

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, March 25, 1909.

Concerning Capt. Kidd's "Hidden Treasure"

THE PROPOSED expedition of H. L. Bowdoin of New York to Malone bay, Nova Scotia, with the view of uncovering the Captain Kidd's "hidden treasure," has had the effect simply of arousing the good-natured cynics of the country to the point of questioning: First, whether there ever was a Captain Kidd; second, whether, if there was, he ever saw Malone bay; third, whether, if he did, he buried any treasure there; fourth, whether he ever had any treasure to bury; fifth, whether, conceding everything else, any treasure he might have hidden would, or by any possibility could, have escaped the multitude searching for it since the Captain Kidd yarn was first spun.

But cynicism in this connection has taken another turn. It is said that Captain Kidd buried his treasure in an island which was situated in a bay which had an island for every day in the ordinary year. Now Malone bay, Nova Scotia, has exactly 365 islands. It would seem, therefore, that all Mr. Bowdoin has to do is to search one of these islands at a time, checking each one off as searched, and that he must inevitably in time come upon the treasure if it was hidden in an island of Malone bay and has not already been discovered and made away with. There would be something tangible here, one would think. There would be some satisfaction, at least, in the fact that one had at length found the bay which had the requisite number of islands.

But along comes a Puget Sound editor who insists that Cisco bay, thousands and thousands of miles removed from Malone bay, also has exactly 365 islands, and declares that Captain Kidd would be far more likely to bury his treasure in one of these islands than in a Malone bay island, had he ever seen Cisco bay, for the reason that it would be less likely to be discovered in the latter than in the former hiding place.

The effect of this must be to cause Mr. Bowdoin to doubt his theory. It may even discourage him. He may be inclined, indeed, to abandon the expedition, not being able to tell when some other bay with 365 islands will turn up at the other end of the world, and not knowing but that there is a bay somewhere which contains an island not only for every day in the ordinary year but for every day in a leap year, leaving the inference that Captain Kidd selected the odd island as a hiding place for his treasure—assuming, of course, that there really was a Captain Kidd and that he had treasure to hide.

THE INDUSTRIAL star of the new South is in the ascendency. Not only through the manufacture of cotton cloth are the people of the southern states finding occupation for their labor and capital, but in the development of the coal and iron deposits of Alabama. Those interests in and around Birmingham have felt a decided inspiration from the recent visit of a delegation of northern men, of whom one was the editor, Col. A. K. McClure. He recalled to business men his predictions of forty years ago, when, shortly after the civil war, he foresaw Birmingham's future as the center of the iron manufacture of the South. This has been realized. Today he makes a more striking prediction. "You have undersold Pennsylvania already," he said. "In time Birmingham will be the greatest center of iron and steel in the world." His belief in Birmingham's future is based on a knowledge of the state's resources, which are said to be practically inexhaustible and easily secured. It will be an achievement of the century, indeed, if Birmingham lifts the South into the ranks of a triumphant industrialism.

CHAIRMAN KNAFF of the interstate commerce commission is credited with the statement that "the Sherman anti-trust act as applied by the courts of the United States is the most mistaken and mischievous legislation which Congress ever enacted." Mr. Knapp, in giving utterance to this view, simply corroborates testimony already on hand, and much of which has come from sources unpolluted by contact with vicious influences and entirely free from the contamination of ill-gotten wealth.

Like those who have already spoken openly on the subject, Mr. Knapp voices the sober second thought of intelligent people, who, in the first fervor of reform, were willing that the national government should go to dangerous extremes, or who, at least, were careless as to the legitimacy of the means employed for suppressing what they conceived to be great and growing national evils. As Mr. Knapp regards the Sherman act now, the measure is as vicious as were the evils it was meant to remedy.

"Any restraint on the competitive freedom of the great corporations of the country," he says, "no matter whether the restraint is beneficial or wholesome, is a criminal law. It stifles the very methods by which competition alone may thrive, and crushes out the life of the business of the country." He calls attention to the fact that if railroad officials and representatives try any methods of competition they lay themselves liable under this law to fine and imprisonment, and he adds: "With the rise to office of so distinguished and able a man as the new President I hope that before the end of his term of four years we will see the law greatly modified."

This must be the hope of all who have given the matter careful thought. It is doubtless the wish now of many who, like Chairman Knapp, can and do express sincere satisfaction over the suppression of the rebate evil and the bringing about of reforms which have raised the railroads and other corporations to a higher moral plane. The point is that the pendulum swung back too far. Reformation was necessary, but demoralization was something that should have been avoided.

From the present standpoint, honest and clear headed people are able to see that some of the methods employed to crush evils in the conduct of corporations fell far from being righteous themselves. It is well that they are seeing this. Once generally recognized, the correction of mistakes, made with the very best of intentions, perhaps will come about easily and in a manner satisfying to all the interests concerned.

WHATEVER may be said about them, it must be admitted that the hats now in vogue will contribute largely toward infusing color into the early spring landscape.

Sunday Closing in England

THE BILL for the Sunday closing in England of premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors has just passed its second reading in the House of Commons. The majority in favor of the bill was an enormous one, 244 to 59, or a plurality of 185 votes in a house of 303 members. The bill is in no sense a party one, having been introduced by a Liberal and seconded by the Unionist member for the University of Oxford. Though not a government measure, it is assured of the support of the government, so there can be no reasonable doubt of its ultimate passage through the House.

A measure of this nature already exists in Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and it is the experience of those who have the temperance movement most closely at heart, indeed of practically all impartial observers, that Sunday closing does promote the cause of temperance. The bill does not affect the regular restaurants, and the interests of the bona fide traveler are safeguarded in it. It therefore cannot be classed as one of those measures designed to make people sober by act of Parliament, but it is a genuine attempt not to make drinking too easy for people on the one day of the week on which time and opportunity are least lacking. The cause of temperance reform in England requires the education of a great body of public opinion to the degree of being ready to submit to the necessary restrictions. In Scotland and in Wales religious feeling has already created this opinion, but in England the public has required to be convinced of the efficacy of the remedy. The effect of prohibition laws which end in driving the evil under the surface and in substituting the secret bar for the public one is perfectly well understood. Legislation in advance of public opinion invariably ends in evasion, and the framers of the bill have felt that the time has not come for drastic measures, but rather for the curtailment of opportunities which should never have existed.

The framers of the present bill would probably explain that what they had in their mind was the prevention of illegitimate drinking. From the purely relative point of view that some degrees of evil are worse than others this might be admitted. Unfortunately what is postulated in such a definition is the admission that evil can be imbibed temperately. Now alcohol is admittedly a poison, and the moderate use of poison is a logical impossibility. The admission of this would be fraught with incalculable benefit for the human race. It would compel men to ask themselves the inevitable question, What is good? The answer to this they would find in the place to which the answer to every question may be found, the sayings of Christ Jesus. Jesus said, "There is none good but one, that is, God." The understanding of the immense significance of this would teach the world the scientific fact that everything which deviates a hair's breadth from good is in a degree evil, and that as man's hope of the kingdom of heaven is dependent on his acquiring the mind of Christ, the sooner he eliminates from his thought any belief in temperateness in evil, the sooner he will learn to be able to begin to say, The kingdom of God is within me.

WITHOUT detracting from the praise due him, it is fair to remember that the fact that Lieutenant Shackleton has reached sixty-three miles nearer to the south pole than Lieutenant Peary to the north is due in part to the south pole's being the center of a continent rather than a sea. Although the land about the south pole is covered with ice, yet the basis of travel is stable, whereas to reach the north pole a yielding surface must be traversed. However, Lieutenant Shackleton has marshalled all the facts of past experience and made a superb use of them. His will be one of the most engrossing interesting stories the world has perused.

PRESIDENT TAFT declares that he will make no change in the English embassy for six months. Mr. Reid no doubt will take the hint and be ready to sail in that time.

SENATOR ALDRICH, chairman of the Senate Committee on finance, has been asked to give his opinion of the dividends declared by corporations, with the view of getting his attitude toward a proposition for increasing the nation's revenue which has been credited to the President. The senator's reply is properly pronounced significant, for he said he had not given thought to it, and added he would not concern himself with any of the plans to raise revenues by special taxes until it could be ascertained how much revenue could be produced by levying duties on imports, and whether the running operations of the government could not be decreased so as to make special taxes unnecessary.

If it be true, as reported, that a majority of the Senate finance committee share its chairman's views, and regard with disfavor the proposed inheritance tax, the proposed income tax and the proposed tax upon dividends—in a word, if it be true that a majority of this committee favor a cutting down of expenses rather than an increase of revenues as a means of overcoming the deficit, the effect may be to change the entire trend of thought in and out of Congress toward the Payne tariff bill.

It is recognized, a Washington telegram assures us, that in the form in which the Payne bill was reported to the House from the ways and means committee sufficient revenues to pay the running expenses of the government, at least upon the present basis of annual appropriations, cannot be collected upon duties from imports alone. The inference drawn from Mr. Aldrich's expression, therefore, "we are told," is that the revision of the tariff must be of an upward trend, and that the Congress must curtail the tendency to expand annual appropriations at each succeeding session.

The commercial interests of the country should give especial attention to this, for it cannot be questioned but that Senator Aldrich and those who are in agreement with him on the Senate finance committee reflect the opinion of a powerful conservative element in all parts of the country. Special taxation proposals as a means of raising federal revenue have never been received with favor, and have never been tolerated with patience save in emergencies. They are not regarded with favor now.

The new tariff law, it may be reasonably assumed, will be the result of a compromise, but it is equally fair to assume that it will be a measure lacking the desirable feature of permanency unless the concessions which will make a compromise possible, on one side at least, shall be brought about by an assurance that retrenchment will be practised in all of the government departments. For the belief is growing, and finding a hospitable reception among the best thinkers in the national legislature, that what we are in need of at present is not more revenue but stricter economy.

Economy First the Need at Washington

READERS of this newspaper have been made acquainted with the splendid work which Dr. Grenfell has been doing for years among the deep-sea fishermen off the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts. As a young man, a Christian physician, full of love for his kind, and full of sympathy for the neglect of his kind, he fixed, by choice, his abode among these rough but brave and true-hearted men, and consecrated his life to their bodily and spiritual welfare. The beautiful manner in which he has performed his self-imposed task has already been made the theme of song and story.

The energy with which this man went to work in the early days is illustrated by the story that he wore out a whaleboat in a single season. Certain it is that he is known to every fisherman employed in the Newfoundland and Labrador fisheries, and that he has won their confidence and esteem by responding at all seasons and in all kinds of weather, and regardless of personal considerations, to their calls for help.

It is at once sad and satisfying that Dr. Grenfell should at the present time be engaged in seeking help for his wards out upon the prairies of western Canada. It is a far cry from Labrador to Manitoba. The sad phase of the matter is that a man who is doing such noble and useful work should be compelled to leave it at intervals in order to obtain material assistance. It would seem as if with the world's present knowledge of his mission this should flow naturally toward him. The satisfying phase of the matter is that western Canada responds so heartily to his call. Listen, for example, to the Free Press of Winnipeg:

There is a poetic fitness in the generosity of the prairie, with its fat soil, to the lean and hungry, storm-swept rock that is called land, yonder by the Atlantic sea. They have this in common, that on the prairie and seacoast alike the distances are epic. In everything else how unlike! This is the place of all places in Canada where a Grenfell association ought to be. And its membership ought to be drawn largely from our merchants, notably the men who do business in grain and real estate; and from a large body of well-to-do farmers further west. There is, as we said, a poetic fitness in the rich wheatland reaching out a full and liberal hand to an impoverished coast whose dwellers must ever fight the malignant elements of nature for dear life—"dear life" meaning meager existence.

Such a testimonial as this must be sweet compensation to Dr. Grenfell. It has in it the ring of our own West—the ring of appreciation of good work by whomsoever accomplished—the ring of generosity and sincerity.

TWO ADDITIONAL planets have been recently added to our solar system. They have been in our solar system all the time, but we have not been able to see them. Even now the great majority of us must take the word of the astronomers for it, and we will believe that they are in existence because we have faith in the astronomers.

IT WOULD seem that there is no division whatever among our people with regard to the protective policy per se. The only difference between them arises out of the fact that some want one thing and some want another thing protected or free listed, as the case may be.

The Cape to Cairo Railway

THE MOST stupendous railway line ever planned is that known as the Cape to Cairo, but which, in point of fact, will, when completed, link the harbor of Alexandria, in the Mediterranean, with Table Bay, in the South Atlantic. The distance, as the crow flies, is about 5000 miles, something greater even than that which separates St. Petersburg, the western terminus of the Trans-Siberian railway, on the Baltic, from its eastern terminus, Vladivostok, on the sea of Japan. This colossal undertaking, which originated in the mind of Cecil Rhodes, is, in the words of Sir Charles Metcalfe, the man responsible for its practical execution, "no longer a dream." It is, he has recently explained, possible even now "to travel from Alexandria to Cape Town by rail and steamer, except for a distance of 600 miles." The southern portion of the line, starting from Cape Town, at present runs up into Rhodesia to Broken Hill, some 400 miles north of the Victoria falls. This particular section is now being extended to the Congo border, and when completed will afford a continuous run of 2200 miles. The northern section of the railway, starting from Alexandria, at the moment terminates in Khartoum, from whence at present the communication is continued up the Nile and through the great lakes toward the northern frontier of Rhodesia.

It is plain from this, of course, that very much still remains to be done, but it is a sign of what is happening all over the world that a man should be able to travel by means of regular communication, with one short break of 600 miles, from one end to the other of what only a few years ago was known as the dark continent.

THOUGH women in Massachusetts may be discomfited for the moment owing to the unflattering speech of Representative Weeks of Everett, arguing in the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature against woman's suffrage, that woman has not the instinct to make her opinion of any value in government affairs, it should not be taken too seriously. Look what the women of Alabama are doing. Governor Braxton Comer of Alabama, a large mill owner, declared that he would veto the child-labor bill, when the present law was pending, if the age at which children may be employed was reduced from fourteen years to twelve. Recently he refused to appoint delegates to the child labor conference to be held in New Orleans. His reason is his belief that Alabama has a satisfactory child-labor law. Since he practically drafted the law, the Governor is regarded as a man fighting for his own ideas. The women of Alabama are not satisfied. They have met in Montgomery and appointed a committee to wait on the Governor and demand that he give Alabama adequate representation at New Orleans. If the value of the instinct of women can be called into question when it touches matters of diplomacy, it can scarcely be discounted when it deals with the welfare of children.

THE PORTLAND OREGONIAN lifts its voice in hosannas because of sure signs of good times. It declares the 1909 wool clip of the state is already selling at prices averaging five cents per pound higher than a year ago, and a demand exists for all the wheat left in the country at \$1 a bushel. Live stock and other farm produce selling at high prices insure the farmers' happiness, while new records for the period have been established in Portland real estate transfers, building permits, coastwise lumber shipments and bank clearings.

SECRETARY KNOX is right in holding that the time has come when the United States must assert itself in Central America or cease to claim so much authority in that quarter.

The Response of Canada West

ARGUMENT AGAINST STANDARD FOR MILK IN BAY STATE ENDS

Ex-Attorney General Parker Tells Committee on Agriculture That the Present Statutes Are Unfair.

PURITY IS UPHELD

Opponents of Bill Introduced at State House Will Be Given Opportunity to Be Heard Today.

Former Atty.-Gen. Herbert Parker made his closing argument this morning before the committee on agriculture against the present statute of 1907 fixing an arbitrary standard for milk. Chairman Cowee said that the committee would close its hearing on milk today, and that after Mr. Parker's argument there would be opportunity for the opponents of the bills introduced and Mr. Parker would be given opportunity for rebuttal.

Mr. Parker in his opening said that there was no need for the conventional argument of counsel or advocate, for the virile earnestness with which the cause he represented had been presented by those whose industry is attacked should be far more potent than any word of his. He deprecated the compromise urged by Mr. Graustein, member of the milk oligarchy of Massachusetts.

Mr. Parker's proposition is that an enactment by this legislation of that which makes criminals without crime, malefactors without wrongdoing, has no place in the criminal jurisprudence of Massachusetts. He denied seeking to tear down that standard of the purity of milk which should always maintain. He urged that the proposition being considered is law on our statute books, that has no right of being within the police power of Massachusetts. He said he would prove that this standard long masquerading in its guise of protecting the purity of milk is nothing but a commercial regulation put there to give one class a benefit to the detriment of the public welfare.

Mr. Parker said it was not an artificial food product from human laboratories, but a substance which nature herself has furnished from her own laboratories.

What he protested against was the attempt, the unjust, the illogical attempt to make a criminal where there is no crime. That law has no right in Massachusetts which prevents a citizen from putting forth evidence that he is unjustly accused was his claim. The statute is flagrantly obnoxious to this elemental principle of the law, according to Mr. Parker. He called attention to section 55 of chapter 56 of the revised laws, which he said contained all the adequate, prohibitive provisions and penalties against this natural food product, or any attempt to affect its purity. The section likewise forbids and punishes any misrepresentation and fraud with regard to it. Within the four corners of that section is contained provisions for the exercise of every function of the police power of the state. All are provided for and if that be true he claimed this statute is a section that has come into being without any color or pretense of justification in the exercise of this police power. So segregated is it that he said it has no place on the statute books.

After denouncing the contractors, Mr. Parker closed by expressing the hope that if the present standard was to be maintained that the cows would be conducted across the border from which these might be laid a great pipe line to give to the people the healthful milk that they demanded, though it might be tapped by the contractors. He expressed the hope that the present milk standard law would be expunged from the statute book.

Mrs. William Lowell Putnam of Boston, Frank P. Allen of Springfield and J. Lewis Ellsworth, secretary of the board of agriculture, answered some points raised by Attorney Parker and others. Mr. Allen claimed that Holsteins were not all below the standard of milk and Mr. Ellsworth hoped that there would be no change in the existing standard, because there was legislation enough last year which ought to be tried out before the standard was abolished altogether. The hearing was closed.

CALHOUN JURY AGAIN IS FILLED

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—After 72 days of tedious questioning and cross questioning, the jury box is today again temporarily filled with prospective judges of the guilt or innocence of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways, charged with bribery. When both sides exercise their right of peremptory challenge today it is expected that several of the 12 temporary jurors will be excused and the long drawn out examination of veniemen will be resumed.

Six of the jurors have been selected permanently. More than 1800 talesmen have been summoned since the trial began and 1400 examined.

WHITLA PRISONER TAKEN TO MERCER

J. H. Boyle, Accused of Abduction, Goes Back Handcuffed This Afternoon to Scene of Crime.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—J. H. Boyle, one of the abductors of the Whitla boy, has gone back to Mercer county to face his accusers. He left this afternoon handcuffed to Sheriff Chess and Chief of Police Martin Crain of Sharon.

The woman calling herself his wife did not accompany him, as there is no accommodation for women prisoners at Mercer county jail. She probably will be detained here until the kidnapping case is called for trial.

There was a big crowd assembled in front of the jail entrance to witness the exit of the prisoner, but there was no demonstration.

Helen Falkner, and who is in no way related to the Whitla family, despite reports to the contrary, was identified Thursday night in Cleveland by a man said to be a wealthy vessel owner, who said the woman is his half sister's daughter, Anna McDermott of Chicago, daughter of a wealthy business man of Chicago.

Her mother, he said, is Mrs. Catherine McDermott and a brother, William McDermott, is in a Chicago bank. One sister, recently married, lives in Chicago, while another is living in an Indiana town.

CHINA ASKS JAPAN FOR HAGUE TRIAL OF TITLE DISPUTE

WASHINGTON—Despatches received at the state department today confirm the report that China has requested the Japanese government to submit to The Hague tribunal questions between the two governments resulting from the Japanese occupation of certain disputed territory in Manchuria.

The most important problem relates to the so-called Chien-Tao district, the title to which has been in dispute since the summer of 1907. It is also proposed to decide upon the question of the Hsin-mintun Fakumen railroad which is a subject of current dispute.

ROGERS TO START HIS NEW RAILWAY

NEW YORK—The official opening of the Virginia railway, H. H. Rogers' new coal road, will take place April 3, when the first trainload of coal to be brought from Deepwater, W. Va., will arrive at the terminal at Sewalls Point, near Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Rogers will take a party of friends to Norfolk to witness the opening. The party will include Samuel L. Clemens, Franklin Q. Brown, George H. Church, James M. Beck and others. They will leave New York April 1. The road is 442 miles in length and has cost approximately \$40,000,000. About half of this amount, it is said, has been put up by Mr. Rogers personally.

HEROIC MINISTER IS GIVEN A MEDAL

CUMBERLAND, Md.—The Rev. Cleveland Hicks, pastor of the Episcopal Church, today was presented with a medal by an agent representing Andrew Carnegie for the part he took in trying to prevent the lynching of a negro a year ago. The negro was being dragged from a jail when the minister rushed to the scene and pleaded for the man's life in a speech that turned the infuriated mob from their purpose.

MARKET MEN TALK OF MOVING IF THE TRAFFIC RULES REMAIN

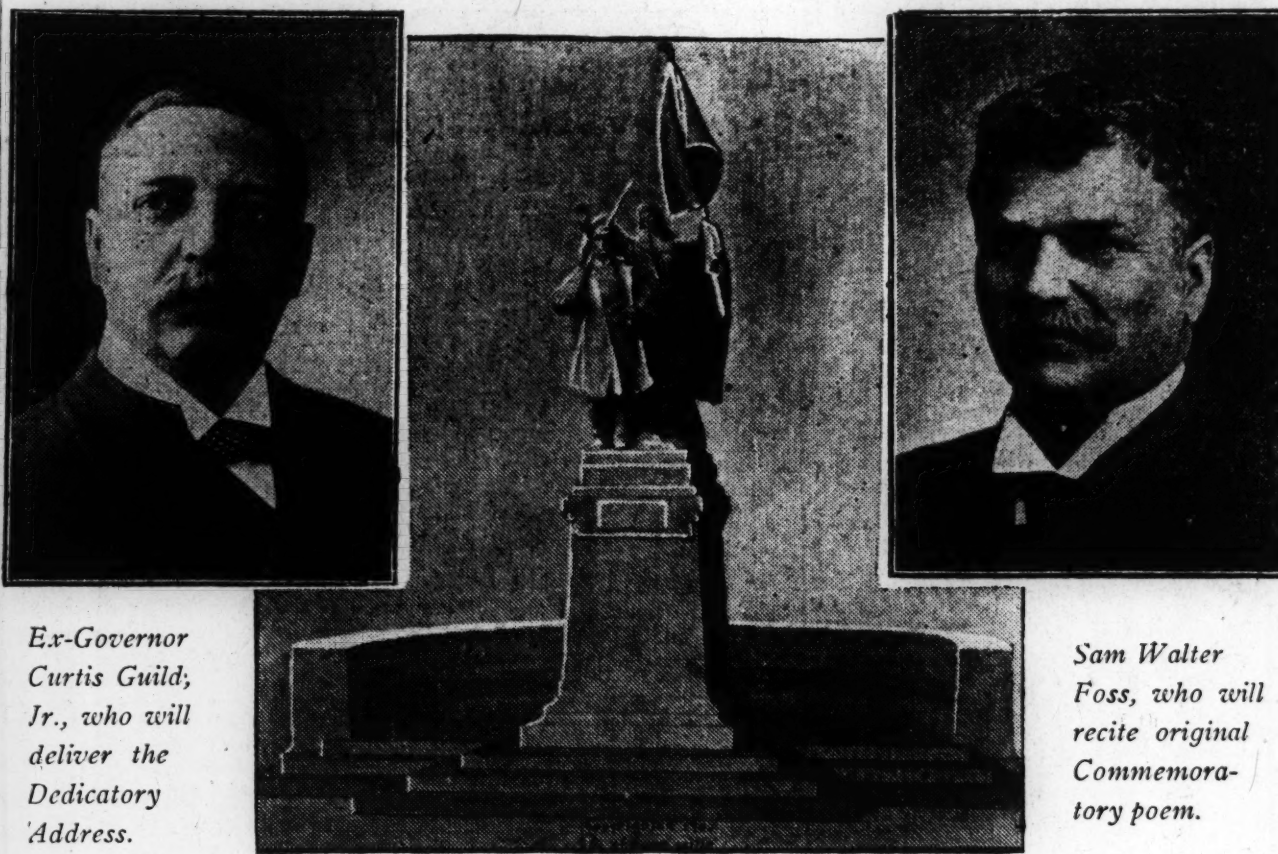
Fruit and Produce Dealers Say They Cannot Do Business in Rush Season if Standing of Teams Is Limited to Ten Minutes—Site Is Offered.

Fruit and produce men are seeking a modification of the new street traffic rules that apply to the market district before the busy season arrives. The restrictions imposed on them are, they say, such a handicap to the conduct of their business that they are confronted with the alternative of moving in a body to South Boston, where the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has offered them a tract of land.

Officers and members of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange stated their position today. While they do not criticize the authorities, and specifically disclaim any intention to make friction, they consider an illogical discrimination in favor of the farmers and market gardeners from the suburbs, and they say that the time has come to take the whole matter up in the right spirit with the street commissioners and the commissioner of police.

The rule which bears most heavily on them is, they say, that which forbids them to stand their teams at the curb for more than 10 minutes at a time and prohibits the backing of teams against the passage in the middle of the street.

Somerville to Dedicate a Fine Monument



Ex-Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., who will deliver the Dedictory Address.

Sam Walter Foss, who will recite original Commemorative poem.

(Copyright by city of Somerville.)

SHAFT IN HONOR OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO BE DEDICATED ON MEMORIAL DAY. Bronze group on granite pedestal which cost \$20,000, designed by Augustus Lukeman.

THE handsome memorial monument to soldiers and sailors who fought in the civil war being erected by the city of Somerville will be dedicated on Memorial day. Ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., has accepted an invitation to deliver the dedicatory address and Librarian Sam Walter Foss of the Somerville Public Library will recite an original commemorative poem. A joint committee composed of representatives from the Willard C. Kinsley post, G. A. R., and a delegation from the board of aldermen will have charge of the arrangements. Mayor John M. Woods will act as chairman of this committee.

The memorial consists of a granite exedra and pedestal surmounted by a bronze group designed and made by Augustus Lukeman of New York. It is located in Central Hill Park, near the redoubt and sets in 70 feet from Highland avenue. A promenade 25 feet wide from the street to the exedra will be the only approach.

Four bronze cannon captured from the Spanish in the recent Spanish-American war have been presented to the city by the government and will guard the entrance to the approach.

The exedra is in the form of a semi-circle and the pedestal placed in its center. A large bronze seal of the city of Somerville will be sunk in the front of the pedestal, and the following inscription cut above the seal:

To the men of Somerville who served the Union on land and sea 1861 to 1865.

Two figures, a man and woman, comprise the group which will crown the pedestal. These will be about eight feet in height. The male figure is that of a young soldier in the Union uniform of the time of the civil war with musket on his shoulder starting for front. A winged figure representing the spirit of encouragement stands behind him with right hand uplifted in blessing. In her left hand she holds the stars and stripes. The spirit of the woman's figure was originated by St. Gaudens. The figures will be made of bronze and it is estimated that the group will weigh about four and one half tons. The cost of the memorial will be \$20,000. Its height is 28 feet.

It is largely due to the efforts of the Somerville board of trade and Post 139, G. A. R., that the erection of a memorial was realized. In 1906 the board of trade passed resolutions in favor of an appropriation by the board of aldermen of \$20,000 for the erection of a soldiers' memorial. This resolution was presented by Mayor Grinnings and passed. A committee of 10 citizens was appointed by the mayor to procure designs. Out of 20 designs that by Mr. Lukeman was accepted.



GOV. ARAM J. POTHIER.

Governor A. J. Pothier of Rhode Island, a Canadian born, and Col. Sam Hughes M. P. of Ottawa, Canada, one of the best known men in Canadian public life, will be guests of the Canadian Club tonight at an entertainment to be given in their honor at the Parker House. Extensive preparations are being made for the event, as the guests of honor have many friends in Boston. Governor Pothier is a native of Quebec.

COUNT OF TURIN TO AID ROOSEVELT

LONDON—The Count of Turin, brother of the Duke of the Abruzzi, has sent word by way of Mombasa from the interior of Africa, where he is now on a hunting trip, that he will meet ex-President Roosevelt in the African jungle and render whatever aid he can. The count adds that big game is unusually plentiful in the region that Colonel Roosevelt will traverse. He has sent valuable shipments of skins and ivory which will be presented to the King and Queen of Italy.

ELECTING MAYOR IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The first recall election for the purpose of choosing a mayor ever held in an American city takes place today. Citizens will select a successor to Arthur C. Harper, who resigned after the recall provision of the city charter was put in operation against him. Indications are that Fred Wheeler, the regular nominee of the socialist party, stands a good chance of defeating George Alexander, the regular recall nominee.

BILLARD MAY ASK NO SPECIAL LAW

Re-Drafted Resolution for Incorporating Company to Take Over Boston & Maine Stock Again Withdrawn.

HARTFORD, Conn.—The redrafted resolution incorporating the John L. Billard Company of Meriden to take over the Boston & Maine stock now owned by Mr. Billard, it was learned today, has again been taken away from the joint committee on incorporations. The resolution was brought before the committee Thursday by Attorney Frank T. Brown of Norwich, but it was taken away and may not come before the body again. The incorporators, Mr. Billard, Mr. Brown, President Samuel Hemmaway of the Second National Bank of New Haven, and C. F. Linsley of that city, are considering whether or not the Billard Company cannot be incorporated under the general law.

If this can be done, the resolution for a special charter will be withdrawn and incorporation will take place by filing articles with the secretary of state.

The resolution last handed to the committee and withdrawn asks for nothing which could not be contained under the general law, and includes a capital stock of \$50,000, but it provides that this shall be paid for in cash or its equivalent and shall be of one class and issued at par.

ACT ON EDUCATION BILLS BY DOZEN AT THE STATE HOUSE

The legislative committee on education held an executive session at the State House this morning and cleaned up the bulk of its reports. Some two dozen bills were disposed of. There remain for consideration only the following:

Consolidation of the state board and commission of industrial education; Boston teachers' pensions; agricultural school for Essex county; maintenance of independent industrial school and to increase efficiency of the public schools.

Leave to withdraw was voted on the bill that school superintendents or members of the state board of education shall not be interested in teachers' agencies; on the bill for unpaid commission on higher and supplementary education; on the bill for the appointment of an agent of physical education; for a state commission on the interests of home; that towns maintain schools in school districts; on instruction as to danger of chemistry and prevention of fire; on pensions for teachers of the state; on the bill to regulate commissions of school bureaus and agencies to assist those seeking places as teachers; to put preliminary and professional education of colleges of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy under the state board of education; on tuition of children elsewhere than at their residence; for one or more industrial schools in the state; for comprehensive research of existing educational conditions; that the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy may grant degrees; that towns may maintain schools in school districts.

Bills were reported as follows: For the Lowell Textile School, for more floor space; appropriation for the Bradford-Durfee Textile School; appropriation for New Bedford Textile School; that cities shall maintain kindergartens; on annual report of trustees of the Bradford-Durfee Textile School; for charter of the Massachusetts College.

No legislation necessary was reported on all other state reports and Governor's message recommendations.

LOWELL BARS SUNDAY CONCERTS.

LOWELL, Mass.—The Lowell Ministers' Union has received a letter from Mayor Brown stating that at the request of the union no more Sunday concerts will be permitted in that city.

KEENE, (N. H.) PUPILS ARRIVE TODAY ON WAY TO SEE TAFT

Party of High School Seniors Reaches Boston for Visit on Way to Philadelphia and Washington—They See the Stars and Will Attend Symphony.

Thirty-four members of the senior class of the Keene (N. H.) High School, the senior class of the Marlboro High School, containing seven members, and about 37 other people arrived in Boston this morning in two special cars on their annual Washington trip for which the local high students have raised funds through their various entertainments of the past year so as to reduce the cost of each member to about \$3.50 for the entire trip. This is less than any previous class has had to pay.

The party is visiting some of the principal stores, the State House and historic places, and will attend the Symphony rehearsal leaving here for Fall River at 6 o'clock, where they will take the boat for New York. They go through Philadelphia, where they will remain for five hours, visiting the U. S. mint, Independence Hall and will make

a sightseeing trip about the city in special automobiles.

The party will arrive in Washington Saturday night. On Monday night they will have the naval observatory to themselves. They also have an appointment with President Taft and another with Secretary MacVeagh, who is a summer resident of Dublin, 12 miles from this city.

The party will leave Washington next Thursday for the return trip, arriving home Friday afternoon.

The members of the high school party are: Miss Leita Dodge, Miss Ruth Bridge, Miss Ethel King, Miss Blanche Quinn, Miss Marion Gilmore, Miss Florence Herriek, Miss Alice Lord, Miss Madeline Hill, Miss Arlene White, Miss Bertha Parkinson, Miss Rosamond Newton, Miss Stella Britton, Miss Alta Kimball.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

ONE MAN DICTATED NEW GLOVE RATES SAYS CONGRESSMAN

Representative Pou of North Carolina Makes Strongest Argument Thus Far in the Payne Tariff Debate.

HELPED DRAW BILL

Woe to the Republican Party, He Says, When the American Women Arise in Protest Against the Tariff.

WASHINGTON—During the fifth day of the debate on the new Payne tariff bill in the House today Representative Edward W. Pou of North Carolina, a minority member of the ways and means committee which drew the bill, made the most forceful argument against the measure which has come as yet from the Democratic side.

Mr. Pou dwelt especially on the proposed increase in the rates on gloves and hosiery and intimated strongly that a selfish motive was behind the matter, urged and promoted by one man.

Another startling statement was made by Representative William E. Humphrey, Republican of Washington, who declared that more than 70 per cent of the labor employed in the British Columbia lumber mills is oriental.

Mr. Pou said: "Between the years 1904 and 1908 the people realized that while they had enjoyed a period of prosperity, the people of other nations not protected by the Dingley tariff or, indeed by any tariff at all, had also enjoyed a prosperity equal, if not higher in degree than that enjoyed by us. The workingman realized he had been deceived, the cost of living having advanced in proportion considerably beyond any advance in the scale of wages he was receiving. The great mass of people realized that it was contributions taken directly from their pocket that turned out our annual crops of millionaires."

"You (the Republicans) have a deficit in the treasury confronting you, thanks to your unbridled extravagance—and in order to cover that deficit, of course, you have got to raise more taxes which will come directly from the pockets of the people; but, as I expect to show, you have been careful not to legislate so that any of your great tariff-fostered trusts will be forced to surrender any part of their unreasonable profits or the protection against competition which has surrounded them like a granite wall. When you support the Payne bill you are voting for a higher average ad valorem rate than that provided by either the McKinley or the Dingley bill. Do you gentlemen claim that your revision of the steel schedule will afford any relief whatever to the consumer? If so, I venture the prediction that you will be disappointed."

"The present duty on shoes has been reduced from 25 to 15 per cent. By way of compensation the committee made large reductions in sole and other leather, while hides are absolutely placed on the free list. I submit that if hides are placed on the free list shoes should be placed there also."

Mr. Pou said that tariff was a revenue producer and he was opposed to its removal. Of the wool schedule he said: "Whoever wrote that schedule in the Dingley law perpetrated a crime against the people of this nation. Women's and children's dress goods are protected by an ad valorem rate averaging 103 per cent, cloth, ready made, etc., with an average of 94 per cent, flannels for underwear 107 per cent, and knit fabrics with an average ad valorem rate of 101 per cent. Here was your opportunity, Mr. Chairman, if you really wanted to help the man who needs your help."

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

Congressman Pou Bares Glove Rate Secret in the Payne Tariff Bill

"WHOEVER wrote that (wool) schedule in the Dingley law perpetrated a crime against the people of this nation."

"If this schedule (glove) should be enacted into a law the beneficiaries probably would be confined within Gloversville, N. Y."

"One gentleman of Gloversville has control of the output of men's gloves to a very large extent. His community enjoys a protection so complete that during the year 1907 only 108,000 dozen men's gloves were brought into the United States from abroad."

"It will not be very long before the women of this nation will experience an object lesson of Republican revision of the tariff on gloves. Woe unto the Republican party on that day when the wrath of the American woman is aroused!" — From Representative Edward W. Pou's speech against the Payne bill.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

AMERICA LEADS IN COAL SUPPLY

Output in 1907 Greater Than in Any Previous Year—Spitzbergen Is Gaining as Fuel Producer.

LONDON, Eng.—America's enormous lead in the world's coal production is shown by the figures recently published for the 1907 coal output, by the board of trade.

In 1907, the United States produced 428,806,000 tons, against Britain's 267,831,000, Germany's 140,885,000, France's 35,886,000 and Belgium's 23,324,000 tons.

This lead becomes still more striking when it is realized that in 1907 the United States produced 50,000,000 tons more than in 1906, while the United Kingdom only produced 17,000,000 more, Germany 6,000,000 and France barely 2,500,000.

The coal output in 1907 was greater than in any previous year, and that of the United States now exceeds Britain's by 60 per cent. The total production in 1907 was approximately 1,000,000,000 tons, of which the above five countries supplied nearly nine-tenths, that is, 896,552,000 tons, the United States leading with 40 per cent and Britain following with 25 per cent of the total.

The British possessions supplied some 32,000,000, viz., India, Australia and Canada over 10,000,000 each and South Africa the balance. A number of other countries make up the rest of the supply, and it is interesting to note that the Arctic island of Spitzbergen is rapidly acquiring an important position as a coal-producing country, especially for the supply of steamers trading in Scandinavian and Arctic waters.

Relative to population, the United Kingdom easily takes the first place as a coal-producing country, for here the output amounts to six tons per head, as against five tons in America, 3½ in Belgium, 2½ in Germany and less than one ton in France. Again, in the number of men employed, the United Kingdom leads with 860,400, followed by the United States with 640,780, Germany 511,000, France 175,000 and Belgium 139,400.

LOSES \$2000 CASE.

PARIS—Maetzelink has lost his case against the directors of the French National Opera, from which he demanded \$2000 for each performance of "Monsieur Vieux."

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

BOSTON—"The Man of the Hour." CASTLE SQUARE—"Her Own Way." COLONIAL—"The Girls of Gottenberg." FLORE—"The Fighting Hope." HOLLY STREET—"Samson." KEITH'S—Vaudeville. MAJESTIC—"The Patrons." ORPHEUM—Vaudeville. PARK—"The Fighting Hope." TREMONT—"Kitty Grey."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Brewster's Mill." ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville. ASTOR—"The Man From Home." BELASCO—"The Fighting Hope." BROADWAY—"A Gentleman From Mississippi." BLANES—Vaudeville. CARNEGIE HALL—"Tuesday afternoon, Mue. Nordica." CAMINO—"Hayana." COLONIAL—"An Englishman's Home." CRITERION—"The Golden Rule." DALY'S—"The Golden Rule." EMPIRE—"The Golden Rule." Gaiety—"The Golden Rule." GARRICK—"The Golden Rule." GERMAN (Irving place)—"Love Watches." GERMAN (Madison ave. and 50th)—"The Golden Rule." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The American Idea." HACKETTS—"A Woman's Way." HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville. HERALD SQUARE—"The Return of Eve." HIPPODROME—Spectacles. HUDSON—"The Golden Rule." KNICKBOCKER—"The Fair Co-Ed." LIBERTY—"A Fool There Was." LYCEUM—"The Golden Rule." LYRIC—"The Golden Rule." MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—"Friday evening, 'Salome,' and the prologue to 'Menstefele.'" SATURDAY afternoon, "Samson and Delilah." Saturday evening, "Lucia," and carnival scene from "The Golden Rule." METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—"Thursday evening, 'The Marriage of Figaro.'" SATURDAY afternoon, "Seigfried." Saturday evening, "Manon." METROPOLITAN—Vaudeville. MAJESTIC—"The New Comedy and The Baby." MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Bachelor." NEW AMSTERDAM—Robert Mantell in repertory. Wednesday afternoon, "Romeo and Juliet." Wednesday evening, "King Lear." Thursday evening, "Macbeth." Friday evening, "The Merchant of Venice." NEW YORK—"Miss Innocence." SAVOY—"The Battle." STUYVESANT—"The East End Way." WEST END—"The Devil."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville. CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Via Wireless." COLONIAL—"Little Nemo." GARRICK—"The Golden Rule." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Head of the House." HAYMAKER—Vaudeville. ILLINOIS—"The Golden Rule." LA SALLE—"The Golden Rule." MAJESTIC—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." MAJESTIC—Vaudeville. NATIONAL—"The Flower of the Ranch." OLYMPIC—Vaudeville. POWERS—"The Golden Rule." PRINCETON—"The Prince of Tonight." STUBBART—"Cameo Kirby." WHITNEY—"The Boy and the Girl."

BOSTON CONCERTS.

FRIDAY. SYMPHONY HALL, 2:30 p. m.—Nineteenth rehearsal. Miss Germaine Schmitzer, soloist. CHICKERING HALL, 8:15 p. m.—Hess-Schroeder Quartet, vocal concert. STEINERT HALL, 8:15 p. m.—Karl Barleben and May Belle Hageworth-Furbush, violin and piano recital. SATURDAY. POTTER HALL, 3 p. m.—Song recital, Katherine Lincoln, assisted by Mrs. Olive Whitney-Bilton, violinist. STEINERT HALL, 3 p. m.—Song recital, Germaine Eves. SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—Nineteenth rehearsal. Miss Germaine Schmitzer, soloist.

KAISER MAY REMOVE VON BUELOW FROM CHANCELLORSHIP

Remarkable Agreement Which Gave the German Government Working Majority in the Reichstag Terminated.

FINANCE WAS CAUSE

BERLIN, Germany—Prince Buelow's parliamentary coalition, which had seemed so frail and which yet weathered so many storms, is at last coming to an end, and with it his chancellorship. It split on the rock of imperial finance reform, and there is no prospect of mending it. It was, at best, a mere makeshift, the composing elements, Conservatives, Liberals and Radicals, being too heterogeneous to give the government a majority for more than a limited period. The longevity of this "bloc," however, was truly marvelous, and the engineering of it one of Buelow's political masterpieces. The bloc was formed in 1906, when the center party had become so powerful as to constitute what the Germans call "Nebenregierung," that is, a side government. Prince Buelow in securing a government majority through the center party of its traditional leadership in the Reichstag, a position which that party is now on the eve of regaining.

The Conservatives have given notice to the Liberals and Radicals of their determination to reject the inheritance and certain other taxes included in the finance reform proposal and to go outside the bloc for a majority to carry the reform. The Liberals insist on these taxes as part of their program; they have decided to consider the Conservatives' step as equivalent to a notice of the termination of the bloc.

Prince Buelow's chancellorship does not, of course, depend on the continuance of the bloc, or of any majority for that matter, since he is responsible solely to the sovereign, not to the people, but the Kaiser recently made it clear through his friend, the Conservative deputy Von Dirksen, that his relations with Prince Buelow never recovered from the shock of the "November revolution," so called. This piece of news, coming just before the action of the Conservatives, caused considerable and frequently adverse comment, as it certainly was not in the best form, besides flatly contradicting the many semi-official denials of a growing coolness between Kaiser and chancellor. Although the public never fully credited these denials, the immediate prospect of Buelow's fall in the midst of the Balkan crisis is not pleasing.

No prognostications are made as yet concerning the person of his successor, but it has always been thought that if Buelow had to go the Kaiser would choose a soldier rather than a diplomat for his next chancellor.

CONTRACT LABOR SYSTEM IN PORTUGUESE COLONIES

LISBON, Portugal—Whenever the so-called contract labor system in vogue in the Portuguese colonies, alleged to be simply a form of slavery, is made the subject of an interpellation in the British House of Commons, the Portuguese public interprets it as another attempt to wrest from the country the remnants of its once mighty colonial empire.

The questions recently asked of Sir Edward Grey by the Unionist member, Leverton Harris, are not likely to help the negotiations pending for the taking over of the Lorenço Marques railway by the Transvaal and subsequently by the South African Union, although the interpellation refers to Portugal's possessions on the West Coast of Africa which are in no danger of being absorbed by a united British South Africa.

Sir Edward Grey admitted that there were certain treaties in force between England and Portugal by which the latter bound herself to abolish slavery in her territories, also that as early as 1838 England had threatened coercive measures. At the same time he explained that England was in no way responsible for a system described as contract labor, that was practised under a foreign flag, treaties notwithstanding. The system certainly was shown to be unsatisfactory by a number of reports and had, therefore, frequently come up for discussion, but Sir Edward hoped that the diplomatic steps taken with the Portuguese government would result in the carrying out of the treaty provisions.

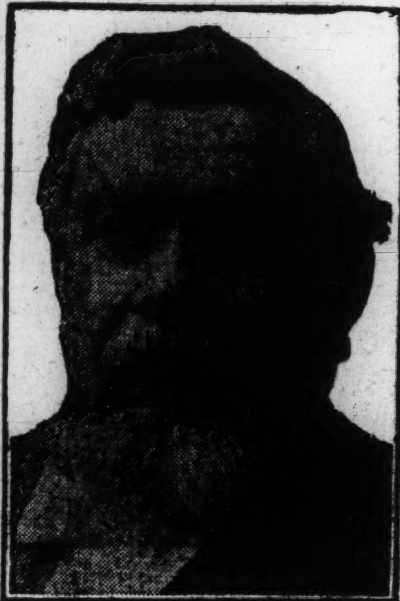
SAUGUS PUPILS TO VISIT CAPITAL

SAUGUS, Mass.—Twenty odd pupils of the Saugus High School will spend their spring vacation in Washington, D. C., with a side trip to Philadelphia to see the Liberty Bell. They will leave for New York by way of the Fall River line early this evening under the chaperonage of Principal and Mrs. Leland A. Ross and Mrs. George H. Ames. Some of the pupils who are to go are Dudley Evans, James Rogers, Ellen Williams, Ruth Hatch, Ruth Edmonds, Louise Ames, Alva Niles, Eloise Pratt, Mabel Farnham, Nelson Pratt, Roy Cummings, William Dinsmore, Elinor Whitledge, Louise Davis, Louise Barthold, Mildred Beede, Mildred White, Ethel Whiting, Winnifred Pilling, Luella Edmonds, Carol Knight and Alonzo Hudson. Six of the high school teachers are in the party: Miss E. K. Moore, Miss Fannie Allen, Miss Edith Day, Miss Elsie Tabor, Miss Mabel Nowell and Miss Florence Little. The party will reach home April 2.

CAIAIS RENOMINATES MAYOR.

CAIAIS, Me.—A Republican caucus nominated Mayor William J. Fowler for a second term Thursday evening.

Fallieres Regaining Lost Prestige



PRESIDENT FALLIERES.

Before his election to the presidency of the French republic, in 1906, Armand Fallieres had been reelected eight times to the presidency of the Senate. He is 67 years old.

ARCHAEOLOGISTS GIVE OUT NEWS

Excavations Made on Slope of the Janiculum Proceeding—Curious Bronze Statuette is Unearthed.

ROME—The important excavations on the slope of the Janiculum, not far from the Villa Sciarra, are proceeding, and the public is now admitted to see what has been done by French archaeologists there. The curious bronze statuette of an eastern goddess, lying on her back, entwined with the coils of a snake whose head comes down over her forehead, and partly covered with broken egg shells is now under a piece of glass, and the whole shrine is carefully protected from the weather.

No definite theory has yet been accepted as to the identity of the divinity whose shrine this was, but it is clear that there are buildings of three distinct epochs there, the last as late as the third or fourth century of our era. Here was practised the cult of one of those oriental deities, who became popular in Rome during the decadence, when belief in the national religion had become feeble and feeble, and the people sought for some more mystic form of worship.

FRENCH INCOME TAX.

PARIS—The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted the income tax bill by a vote of 407 for and 168 against. The result of the vote was a foregone conclusion and gave rise to little comment.

Since His Election as President of the Republic, French Influence Is Again Factor in International Affairs.

PARIS, France—Since the year 1906, when Armand-Clement Fallieres was elected president of the French republic in succession to M. Loubet, the influence of France the world over has risen to a height which had seemed quite improbable a few years before.

Thanks to a number of ententes she has regained the international position which Louis Napoleon's irresponsible policy had lost her, and but lately her latent strength was demonstrated in the Franco-German agreement which completely excludes from Morocco that political influence for which Germany had fought so stubbornly.

President Fallieres has taken considerable part in the cementing of the international relations which have brought such happy results to the third republic, his reception in England being a historical event of the first magnitude. His voyage to Scandinavia and Russia, formed, together with that of King Edward, an important link in the policy of peace laid out by England and France.

Armand-Clement Fallieres studied at Angoulême and Paris, and later settled down to a law practice at Nérac, of which town he became mayor. Elected deputy in 1876 he was appointed under-secretary of the home office in 1880 and president of the council in 1883. In 1887 Fallieres was appointed minister of justice and later of the interior, and 1889 he was minister of education. Since then he has been eight times re-elected president of the Senate, until just 30 years from his entrance into public life he was elected to the highest magistracy in the land.

President Fallieres is a typical son of the south of France, endowed with all the fire and the proverbial political shrewdness characteristic of the "midi," and while his and Madame Fallieres' tastes are simple, they both have the southern gift of adaptation in manners and views. Mme. Fallieres has very largely contributed to her husband's success, taking part in all his struggles, and their married life is regarded as ideal. They have a son and a daughter.

VICTOR EMANUEL'S SPEECH GREETED AS PEACE FACTOR

ROME, Italy—King Victor Emanuel's speech at the opening of Parliament is universally greeted as a noble message of peace at a highly critical juncture. It was especially the conclusion of the speech which made a profound impression, for in it the King earnestly advocated cordial relations with Austria-Hungary, and the elimination of all misunderstandings tending to weaken the triple alliance, which he considers an eminent guarantee for the maintenance of peace.

The speech, it is thought, will profoundly influence the Balkan situation and facilitate the coming to terms of the parties involved, since it emphasizes Serbia's isolation and precludes Russian interference in the Balkans. The fact that Italy is wholly unprepared to take a stand against Austria at this time is no doubt largely responsible for the tone of the message, but it does not in reality detract from its merits, since Italy no doubt could join the entente among England, France and Russia under advantageous conditions that would entirely change her position toward her eastern neighbor.

FRANKLIN SQUARE HOUSE REPORTS

The Franklin Square House has been favored with many donations, according to the annual report of the corporation which was read by the Rev. George L. Perin, founder of the house and president of the corporation, at its annual meeting held in the house late Thursday with Vice-President Schirmer presiding. The unexpected donation of \$24,500 from one person, says the report, made it possible with the help of others to pay off another \$100,000 on the indebtedness. The promise of \$25,000 makes it possible that in the near future the remaining \$100,000 may be paid, leaving the house on a self-supporting basis.

The total of permanent funds, says the report, has been increased from \$778,40 to \$877,840 in the past year. It is hoped that this will be increased to \$1,000,000, the income to be used for two purposes: First, to guard against emergencies in operation, and second, to tide poor girls over hard places in case of loss of work or other misfortune. One donor has furnished a parlor, and the promise has been given to furnish another. The guests of the house have put in a new floor in the dining room at a cost of \$1000.

The whole number of guests registered since the house was opened, about 6½ years ago, is 19,075, to whom, roughly speaking, 2,520,000 meals have been served.

PASTOR CALLED TO DEDHAM. DEDHAM, Mass.—The Rev. William H. Parker, for five years pastor of the Christian Union Church at Reading, Mass., has received a unanimous call to the First Church (Unitarian) of this town. The pastorate has been vacant since the resignation of the Rev. Roger Sawyer Forbes, who went to the First Church, Dorchester.

RUSSIANS CONDEMNED.

ST. PETERSBURG—Thirty-one death sentences passed upon political prisoners have been confirmed by the supreme military court of Russia. Fifteen of these were convicted of an attempt to escape from the Irkutsk prison.

BAN ON LIQUOR IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Douma today adopted the budget of the colonization department with a resolution asking the government to suspend the sale of liquor in all regions open to colonization.



MME. FALLIERES.

The wife of the President of the French republic, Mme. Fallieres, is mistress of the Palais Elysee, the official residence of M. Fallieres. President and Mme. Fallieres have one son and one daughter.

GERMANS DESIRE EQUAL CHANCE

Member of Reichstag Accuses Marconi Company of Endeavoring to Create Monopoly of Traffic.

BERLIN—Herr Erzberger has declared in the Reichstag that the English Marconi Company is endeavoring to monopolize the traffic. He said the United States was the first country to recognize the danger and granted permission to a German company to erect a wireless station on its coasts.

It was thought that a monopoly was averted by the international agreement, but Italy had never adhered to it, and England only partially, as regarded communication from ship to ship, and not with the shore. The result of efforts in England was that altogether 150 vessels had been fitted with Marconi apparatus, and only 17 with German apparatus.

The moment had arrived for the postal authorities to imitate the example of the United States, which first made an attempt to cope with the threatened monopoly in wireless telegraphy. There was all the more reason for showing consideration to German industry, as the German appliances were not more expensive than the Marconi and, unlike those of the British system, did not require a specially trained staff.

ISLAND OF CRETE MAY HAVE BEEN FABLED ATLANTIS

Recent Discoveries There Show Country Had Many Connections with Egypt—Civilization of Ancient Type.

WELL ESTABLISHED

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt—Recent discoveries in Crete have shown that the island had many connections with Egypt and that its civilization was of an ancient character and firmly established. The knowledge of the prowess of the Minoan people, gained by recent researches in the island of Crete, have renewed interest in the existence and fate of the fabled country of Atlantis, made famous by Plato, and since his day the locus of many a romantic tale and legend.

An attempt made to identify the old empire of Crete with the lost Atlantis revives the legend told by Plato. He says in the Timaeus that Solon went to Egypt, and was told by a priest at Sais (which was then the capital of Egypt) that in bygone ages there had been a great island state in the west which in an attempt at universal conquest made war on Greece and Egypt, but was defeated by the Athenians and was overwhelmed by the sea. Henceforth the place where the island had been was marked only by mudbanks, which were a danger to shipping. Solon would have been contemporary with the reign of Necho II, exactly when Greek influence was strongest in the Delta, and when the two great camps at Daphnia and Naucratis were garrisoned by Greek mercenaries.

The Egyptian Gazette, commenting on the probability of truth in the modern interpretation of the legend, says: "Men of Minoan race and appearance headed a great coalition of these people to conquer Egypt and to rule the whole of the eastern Mediterranean. This coalition was defeated by Rameses III., and his own account of the invasion can still be read on the walls of Medinet Habu. The reliefs and inscriptions together place beyond doubt all the main features of this great fight on land and sea, the earliest known of the decisive battles of the world. Egypt was in the gravest danger, and was saved only by the splendid generalship of her king."

"An obvious difficulty in identifying Crete with Atlantis is that Crete is inside the Pillars of Hercules, whereas Atlantis is stated most expressly to have been outside them. Although this objection seems formidable, the confusion can be shown to have arisen in a perfectly natural manner, if we imagine ourselves at Sais and take the same geographical point of view as the Egyptian priests. It is the name which has caused the difficulty, and we are expressly told that the names in the story had been translated into Egyptian and were given Greek equivalents by Solon. The Egyptian version probably said 'an island in the farthest west.' Crete, an island in the open sea, would indeed have seemed in the farthest west to the coast-hugging mariners of the Memphis or even the Theban kingdom."

ASQUITH TALKS OF GERMAN NAVY

LONDON—Premier Asquith explained the discrepancy between his own statement and that made in the German Reichstag by Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the admiralty, concerning the number of new battleships that Germany would have by the end of 1912.

He said that Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey had been verbally informed that the German government would not have 13 Dreadnoughts until the end of 1912. The information of the British admiralty was that the number of such ships would be 17. The British government concluded that the new battleships and the new cruisers had not been included in the total of 13.

FRENCH INQUIRY ON NAVY VOTED

PARIS—The Chamber of Deputies unanimously adopted M. Delcasse's motion to appoint a parliamentary commission to inquire into the state of the navy before fresh credits were voted.

NAHANT RAILWAY WILL BUILD LOOP

NAHANT, Mass.—With the expectation of doing the largest amount of summer business in its history, the Nahant & Lynn Street Railway Company is taking steps to improve its service and considerably lessen its running time between Lynn and the Relay House.

One of these improvements is the proposed construction of a loop at this end of the line which will do away with the necessity of delaying to change car ends. Considerable blasting will be necessitated and the loop will occupy most of the immense Relay House plaza. The Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners are to give a hearing on the road's petition for authority to construct the same on March 30, at 10:30 o'clock in Boston.

KING TO CONSENT TO HEIR RETIRING

Servian Opinion Is That Peter Will Accept Crown Prince's Resignation—Russia Moves for Peace.

BELGRADE—The belief is general in Belgrade today that King Peter will accept the resignation of his son, Crown Prince George, now that the cabinet has decided that Premier Novakovich has no authority to consider the crown prince's letter of resignation. There is a story current that the cabinet advised the King not to accept the resignation. The King sought to get his son out of national politics.

The leaders of the war party declare that the crown prince is the victim of a plot of those who are clamoring for peace. Talk of deposing the King is prevalent. Alexander, the King's second son, has declared that he will not accept the succession. The crown prince is still in the city.

PARIS—M. Khomyakoff, president of the Russian Douma, and 117 of his colleagues have asked the French arbitration group to join with groups of other powers in intervention to prevent war in the Balkans.

There is every indication that Russia's acceptance of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina was as unpleasant to Russia as to Serbia. That it was inevitable, however, the French foreign office is agreed. Russia is in no position to become involved in war and had to throw her influence to the Austrian side.

ASSIGNED TO CUTTER GRESHAM.

WALTHAM, Mass.—Charles A. Eaton of Taylor street a graduate of the Waltham High School and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been assigned to duty on the revenue cutter Gresham in Boston harbor.

RELEASE OF SITE PROPOSED.

LOWELL, Mass.—Mayor Brown has asked the aldermen for authority to execute a release of the city's rights in the old Huntington Hall site. The aldermen tabled the communication until the next meeting.

LIFE OF Mary Baker Eddy

ONLY biography of Mrs. Eddy authenticated from data in the possession of officials of the Christian Science Church. Third book mentioned in the article from the Houston (Texas) Chronicle in the Christian Science Sentinel of January 24, and in the February Christian Science Journal. Three hundred and eighty pages with especially important chapters on "The Discovery of the Principle of Christian Science," "A Strange Conspiracy," etc. Beautifully illustrated and handsomely bound in cloth. Single copies, postpaid, \$2.00. Six copies by prepaid express, \$17.00.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

AMERICANS WIN FINAL GAME OF MEMPHIS SERIES

Morgan and Wood Do Some Excellent Work in the Box, the Locals Securing but Three Hits.

BARRETT RELEASED

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Boston Americans administered a decisive defeat to the local team Thursday night in the third game of their series, winning by a score of 9 to 0. This victory gives them the series, two games to one, as it is the last match that will be played by these two teams.

The chief features of the game were the pitching of Wood and Morgan and the catching of Spencer. These men played fine baseball and if they can show as good form in the big games, they will secure many a victory for Boston. But three hits were made off the Boston pitchers and these were so scattered that there was no chance of their resulting in runs.

The entire team played a fast game in the field and the batting was strong. Lord, Gessler, Stahl, Wagner and Carrigan each secured two hits. McConnell showed that he had not lost any of his last year's speed on the bases, stealing two in the game. The score:

| BOSTON | AB | R | B | TS | PO | A | E |
|--------------------|----|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| McConnell, 2d..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Lord, 3d..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Speaker, cf..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Gessler, 1b..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Stahl, 2b..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Niles, 3b..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Wagner, ss..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Spencer, c..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Carrigan, c..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Wood, p..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgan, p..... | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals..... | 36 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 27 | 12 | 0 |

| MEMPHIS | AB | R | B | TS | PO | A | E |
|-------------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|---|
| Baerwald, cf..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Schmidt, 3b..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Coulson, 1b..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Cranton, 2b..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Wagner, cf..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Curry, 3b..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Lindsay, ss..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Ludwig, c..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Udley, c..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Emerson, p..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Quesser, p..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Kiehr, p..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Woodruff, p..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals..... | 36 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 24 | 10 | 6 |

*Batted in ninth for Kiehr.
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Boston.....0 0 0 0 3 1 3 0 0
Two-base hits, Carrigan, Wagner. Three-base hits, Gessler, Stahl. Sacrifice hit, Niles. Stolen bases, McConnell 2, Speaker, Lindsay. First base on balls, off Morgan, off Emerson, off Quesser. Struck out, by Wood 8, by Morgan, Triple play, McConnell to Wagner to Stahl. Double play, McConnell to Stahl. Passed ball, Dalley. Time, 1h. 42m. Umpire, Jack Law. Attendance, 500.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—The practice game of the Boston Nationals planned for Thursday was postponed on account of the condition of the grounds. No morning work was done, but the infield was able to do a little in the afternoon. The field was not in good condition for fielding and the time was devoted to work at the bat. Manager Bowerman had his pitchers out and gave them instructions to do their best. This gave the batters some excellent practice which should result in better hitting.

The first man of the squad to be released was Jay Barrett, a pitcher who came from Terre Haute. The Augusta team will have his services this summer, and he will probably be given another try by Bowerman next spring.

CHASE BEQUESTS ARE TWO MILLION

Schedules Filed by Executors of Boston Merchant's Will Show Legacies to Many Employees.

The petitions of the executors of the will of Caleb Chase, late head of the firm of Chase & Sanborn, have been filed in the Norfolk probate court. This marks another step toward the settlement of an estate with bequests of \$118,700 to former employees, \$180,000 to charities and more than \$1,000,000 to the widow. The petitions show that the estate figures up \$2,100,000, and the amounts of the specific legacies are for the first time reckoned. It is said that after the payment of all legacies there will remain a large sum.

One of the petitions Charles D. Sias of Wrentham, Benjamin S. Palmer and William T. Rich of Newton, and Salome B. Chase of Brookline were accepted as trustees of a trust fund of \$20,000 for the benefit of Cora M. Berry of Denver, Col., with annuities of \$40,000 each.

Messrs. Sias, Palmer and Rich were accepted and appointed trustees of the trust fund for the benefit of Salome B. Chase, the widow. There is \$45,000 real estate and \$1,400,000 personal property, and the annuities of each trustee are placed at \$2,000,000.

YALE WILL USE ENGLISH SHELL

Preparations Being Made for Trip to Philadelphia for Two-Mile Race With Pennsylvania University.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Preparations are being made for the trip to Philadelphia, where a two-mile race is to be rowed with the University of Pennsylvania varsity. The Yale officials say that they have decided to use in the race against the University of Pennsylvania the new shell imported from England last year. The boat is of cedar, and is one of the most stanchly built of any used at Yale. The English shell has been used by the Yale oarsmen ever since they began outdoor rowing three weeks ago, and has given general satisfaction.

According to Coach Kennedy, the main idea in sending the crew on this trip is to give the men an opportunity for regular practice. While the crew has often stayed in New Haven during Easter vacations with this end in view, the result has never been satisfactory, as the weather has frequently permitted of only two days of actual rowing. On the Scyllifield they are assured of being able to row twice a day for a whole week. The river is narrow and well sheltered, and one which is seldom, if ever, too rough to row upon.

In addition to furnishing good practice, the Pennsylvania race will be of value in testing the men. While the contest will not be an absolutely thorough tryout, it will at least give some definite basis on which to work in the selection of the final eight. The crews are at present a little backward, owing partly to the number of inexperienced men in the boats and partly to the weather, which has permitted of their rowing but once in the harbor. In view of this lack of opportunity for development, the Pennsylvania race, with the attendant practice, should prove particularly valuable in putting the men on a racing footing. The distance of two miles is probably the best from a training standpoint that could have been selected. Four miles, at the present time, would greatly overtax the endurance of the men. Besides the university crew, the second eight will be taken along, and although one or two men from it may be shifted to the first boat at the last moment, such a change is highly improbable.

SPRING WORK IS OUTLINED

At the meeting of the candidates for next fall's Harvard football team, held in the Union Thursday night, Coach P. D. Houghton '99 and Captain H. Fish, Jr., '10 told the men what would be expected of them during the spring practice. The importance of reporting regularly during the spring, in order to become acquainted with the coaching system, and that the coaches may have an opportunity to see the material, was emphasized.

Every one that is not on the university or freshman first squad in rowing, baseball or track is expected to report on Soldiers' field on Monday at 4 o'clock. Spring practice will continue until April 17.

NEW YORK REGULARS WIN.

DALLAS, Tex.—After a rest of three days the New York National regulars and substitutes played a practice game Thursday afternoon which proved to be the closest game that the men have yet enjoyed. At the end of the ninth inning the score was 3 to 3 and the game was called on account of supper.

NEW REGULATION FOR CLAMMERS

LYNN, Mass.—Since the state fish and game commission put a sudden stop to digging clams for local human consumption from the prolific flats of Lynn harbor and the Saugus river the Lynn board of health has issued special permits to 15 fishermen to take not more than one bushel of clams daily from those beds. These permits will expire on March 31, when some uniform regulation will be put in operation by the board. The permit holders are bound by word of mouth not to use the clams for human consumption.

The latest official report upon mollusk fisheries says that there are great possibilities of making the Lynn flats the resource of an important clam industry. At present the monetary income from that source is about \$1000 yearly. The possible normal production, according to the investigators, is not short of \$20,000.

AN HONEST MAN REFUSES OFFER

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Frank B. Smith of this town has refused to run for assessor of his town because, he says, he would be obliged to perjure himself if elected. He will not commit perjury for all the politicians and political organizations on Long Island, he declares. Warren B. Sammis, a friend of Smith, was an assessor several years ago. He told Smith what he did and what Smith would be expected to do. Among other things he said he had refused to sign the form stating that property had been assessed at full value.

SEVEN VETERANS AVAILABLE FOR AMHERST NINE

Coach F. L. Breckenridge Expects to Turn Out a Strong College Baseball Team This Season.

A. R. JUBE IS CAPTAIN

AMHERST—Candidates for the Amherst College baseball team have been working for the past six weeks in the cage under the direction of Coach E. L. Breckenridge, who has had charge of baseball at Amherst for the last five years. Only two of last year's team have been lost by graduation and with six veterans Amherst's prospects look unusually bright.

In pitching McClure is showing his usual excellent form, while McInerney and Vernon, a freshman, are both doing remarkably well. For the catcher's position Henry, who did good work behind the bat on the 1908 team, is rounding out in his old-time form.

For the infield, with the exception of first base, the team bids fair to remain as last year, with Penneck at short, Washburn at third and Kane at second. First base, left open by the graduation of Captain Palmer, will be harder to fill. Several promising men have turned out, however, and Burt, a freshman, seems to have the call.

Captain Jube will undoubtedly play in his old position at center field, while McClure will be used in the field when not in the box. The squad is now on its southern trip where a number of games will be played. The annual commencement game with Williams which has for many years been the feature of the baseball season here will be eliminated this year owing to the difference in time of commencement at the two colleges. The commencement game this year will be with Wesleyan, being the first time the two colleges have met since 1906.

One of the main features of the year will be the game with Williams on May 26. This game will be particularly interesting because of the fact that it will be the 50th anniversary of the first game of intercollegiate baseball ever played. The game was played at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1859, and was won by Amherst. Among others University of Virginia, Dartmouth, Brown and Trinity will be seen at Amherst this spring.

Away from home Amherst will meet Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Army, Navy and Pennsylvania, besides several others.

LOWER AGE LIMIT.

The most important alteration adopted at the meetings of the head masters' committee of the Boston high schools to consider athletic matters was the changing of the age limit from 21 to 20. Heretofore boys were allowed to play on teams until they reached 21, and that is the limit in the suburban schools as well as at Exeter and Andover academies.

FENCING PRELIMINARIES TODAY.

NEW YORK—The preliminary matches of the Intercollegiate Fencing League are being held this afternoon in Turnverein Hall, the three teams making the highest scores to decide the championship tomorrow afternoon at the Astor Hotel. Technology, Annapolis, West Point, Cornell, Pennsylvania qualified for today's matches.

RETRIAL DENIED IN LENNOX CASE

The motion of Patrick Lennox, asking for a new trial upon the issues involved in the involuntary bankruptcy proceeding brought against P. Lennox & Co., morocco manufacturers of Lynn, was denied by Judge Dodge in the United States district court late on Thursday.

Patrick Lennox claimed that he was not a partner in the concern with his son, James T. Lennox, at the time the firm made a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors and that he should not be brought into the bankruptcy proceedings. The liabilities of the concern are about \$2,000,000.

The trial of the issues involving Patrick's relations to the concern and the assignment was decided against him some time ago and the decree adjudicating him and his son bankrupts was recently affirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals.

CHURCH AND TOWN BENEFIT.

By the will of Joseph S. Bradley of Hudson, Mass., filed Thursday in the probate court at East Cambridge, the First Unitarian Society of Hudson gets \$3000, the income of which is to be used in keeping the church and parsonage in repair.

The town of Hudson also gets \$3000 with the provision that it be used for the relief of the deserving poor women (not paupers) of Hudson.

SAVES FAMILY AT FIRE.

A fire early this morning slightly damaged the tenement block at 18-20 Auburn street, West End. Samuel Lubal, with two children in his arms, jumped from a second-story window. Mrs. Lubal followed and was caught by her husband. The loss is about \$300.

A FAST COLLEGE OUTFIELDER.



A. R. JUBE, 1909, Captain Amherst College baseball nine.

PLAYING CABLE CHESS MATCH

NEW YORK—England and America meet today and tomorrow in the 11th annual cable chess match between experts of both countries. Play began this morning, the Americans making their moves at the Brooklyn Chess Club's room. Of the 10 previous matches America has won six, lost three and tied one.

The players are as follows: America—F. J. Marshall, S. J. Barry, A. B. Hodges, H. G. Voigt, C. S. Howell, H. Helms, H. J. Schwellzer, S. L. Studelman, S. Motkowsky and W. A. Roth. Substitutes—J. H. Holmes, H. Jacobs, C. E. Sargent, W. Wahlteuch and E. Spencer.

Great Britain—H. E. Atkins, J. H. Blackburne, A. Burn, E. J. Lee, F. F. Lawrence, W. Ward, G. E. Walworth, H. W. Richmond, R. P. Mitchell and J. H. Blake. Substitutes—J. H. Holmes, H. Jacobs, C. E. Sargent, W. Wahlteuch and E. Spencer.

M. A. C. FOOTBALL DATES NAMED

AMHERST, Mass.—Manager B. H. Allen '10 of the Massachusetts Agricultural College has announced that Edward Rich '09 of Dartmouth will coach the football team next fall, and has announced the following schedule:

Oct. 2, Union at Schenectady; 9, Norwich at Amherst; 16, Worcester Polytechnic at Amherst; 23, Williams at Williamstown; 30, Brown at Providence.
Nov. 6, New Hampshire State at Manchester; 13, Springfield State at Springfield; 20, Holy Cross at Amherst.

JONES NOT TO PLAY AGAIN.

PORTLAND, Ore.—All possibility of Fielder Jones' return to the management of the Chicago Americans was dispelled Thursday when after a conference of short duration with Manager Charles A. Comiskey it was announced that he would not change his mind.

CHICAGO AMERICANS WIN.

LOS ANGELES—The Chicago Americans defeated the Vernon team of the Pacific coast league, Thursday, 10 to 0. It was another day of big hitting for the Chicago team, while the minors got only one hit off the pitching of Scott and Miller.

JURY FOR EXHIBIT OF ART SELECTED

PITTSBURG, Pa.—John V. Beatty, director of fine arts of the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, has announced that the following painters had been elected to serve on the international jury which will meet in Pittsburgh on April 8 for the 13th annual exhibition:

Alfred East, A. R. A., president of the Royal Society of British Artists, London, Eng.; George Breitner, Amsterdam, Holland; John W. Alexander, New York; William M. Chase, New York; Ben Foster, New York; William L. Lathrop, New Hope, Pa.; Leonard Oehlman, Cos Cob, Conn.; Edward W. Redfield, Centre Bridge, Pa.; Will S. Robinson, New York; and W. Elmer Schofield, Philadelphia.

The jury will award three medals of honor of \$1500, \$1000 and \$500 each.

YERKES' LAWYERS FILE PETITION. CHICAGO—Attorneys representing Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, have filed a petition for a receiver and trustee for the Yerkes estate. They also asked for an injunction restraining Louis S. Owsley, executor of the estate, from obtaining control of the New York part of the estate.

Domestic Briefs

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Pierre Lorillard of New York was found asphyxiated Thursday at the Washington residence of the family. She left a note which has not been made public.

DURHAM, N. C.—President Eliot of Harvard, interviewed on the subject while here, said that no formal tender of the ambassadorship to Great Britain has been made to him.

MOORE THE STAR AT PRINCETON

Makes New Record for Indoor Pole Vault in Last University Athletic Meet of the Year.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The chief feature of indoor games of the Princeton University track team Thursday night, was the work of Moore in the pole vault which he won with an actual vault of 11 feet 5 inches.

The 45-yard dash was very close, Felt pulling out a victory, aided by a handicap of eight feet over Andrews and Daborn.

Forty-five-yard dash, novice—First, Felt, 5-2-38; second, Andrews, third, Daborn. Time, 5-2-38.

Forty-five-yard dash, handicap—First, Black, 5 feet; second, Jessup, 4 feet; third, Daborn, scratch. Time, 5-1-58.

Pole vault—First, Moore, handicap 5 inches, vault 11 feet 5 inches; second, Vezin, scratch, vault 11 feet 3 inches; third, Bredemus, handicap 3 inches, vault 10 feet 6 inches.

Two-mile run, novice—First, Melick; second, Whittingham; third, House. Time, 11m. 58s.

Eight hundred and eighty-yard run, handicap—First, Laird, scratch; second, Kellogg, 30 yards; third, Bruen, 35 yards. Time, 2m. 29s.

Four hundred and forty-yard run, novice—First, McKlincy; second, Valentine; third, Baumgartner. Time, 5m. 1-58.

Forty-five yard hurdle, handicap—First, Dwight, scratch; second, Bunstead, 4 feet; third, Dell, 9 feet. Time, 6-2-58.

One mile run, handicap—First, Hoyt, 60 yards; second, Chambers, 45 yards; third, Helm, 60 yards. Time, 4m. 56s.

Running high jump, handicap—First, Dell, scratch, 5 feet 7 inches; second, Bunstead, 2 feet 6 inches; third, Dwight, 2 inches, 5 feet 5 inches.

One-mile walk, novice—First, Whitney; second, Geddis; third, Whitlock. Time, 8m. 25s.

Three hundred yard dash, handicap—First, Black, scratch; second, Orrick, 8 yards; third, Felt, 8 yards. Time, 3-4-58.

Two-mile run, handicap—First, Kohler, 100 yards; second, Ralph, 100 yards; third, Vernon, 115 yards. Time, 10m. 31s.

HAS GAME WITH BROWN ELEVEN

KINGSTON, R. I.—Manager Paul S. Burgess of the Rhode Island State College football team has practically completed the schedule for next fall. The one remaining open date will in all probability be filled by the Yale freshmen, with whom negotiations are under way at the present time. The football team that will represent Rhode Island State next year is expected to be the best that has ever been organized here.

The schedule follows: September 25, Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst; 29, Brown University at Providence.

October 9, New York University at Kingston; 16, Boston College at Kingston; 23, annual sophomore-freshman game at Kingston; 30, Worcester Polytechnic Institute at Worcester.

November 6, open; 13, New Hampshire State at Durham, N. H.; 20, Connecticut State at Kingston.

BASEBALL SQUAD IS CUT AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The final cut in the Yale University baseball squad before the Easter vacation has been made. Forty-six men will report from now on.

The squad is composed of the following: Jefferson, Donegan, Henes, Logan, Englander, Roth, J. Murphy, Mosser, James, Shartenton, Corey, Daley, Field, Connell, McKee, McIntyre, Wheaton, Fels, Mallory, Cushman, Deming, Murphy, Lilley, Coy, Colyer, Tourner, Van Vleck, Corry, Rose, Feiser, Lippitt, Clappin, Hartwell, Stephens, Parsons, Freeman, Merritt, Weeks, Philbin, Rend, Badger, Sweeney, Taylor, Duncan, Gregody, F. Murphy.

CHANGE MADE IN SCHEDULE

The Harvard University football schedule for 1909, which has just been approved by the athletic committee, has been slightly changed from that first announced. The game with Bates and that with Bowdoin have been interchanged, so that the Bates game now comes first. The revised schedule is as follows:

Sept. 29—Bates.
Oct. 2—Bowdoin, 9—Williams, 19—Maine, 23—Brown, 30—West Point at West Point.
Nov. 6—Cornell, 13—Dartmouth, 20—Yale.

MISS MIX WINS AGAIN.

PINEHURST—Play was keen in the first match play round in the seventh annual united North and South golf tournament for women Thursday. Among the winners is Miss Julia R. Mix of the Englewood Golf Club, the title holder, who defeated Mrs. G. H. Converse of the Brae Burn Golf Club, 2 up and 1 to play.

HINKLE HAS BEST NET SCORE.

AIKEN, S. C.—C. N. Hinkle of the Palmetto Golf Club won the Palmetto cup for the best net score Thursday 78, with H. A. Sands, the opponent of R. C. Watson for the Southern Cross cup, second with 79, and winning the cup for the best gross score.

BUSINESS MEN IN GYMNASIUM.

BRISTOL, R. I.—The business men of Bristol and vicinity have formed a gymnasium class for their recreation after working hours and meetings are held daily at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, work being done under the direction of the physical director.

A HARVARD MUNICIPAL CLUB.

The Harvard Municipal Club was organized at Cambridge Thursday, its object being to investigate and study city government in the United States. Robert Treat Paine, '88, Sylvester Baxter, Lincoln Steffens and C. R. Woodruff have consented to speak before the club.

MOTOR CYCLISTS MAKE NEW RECORDS IN FLORIDA RACES

Walter Goerke of Brooklyn, N. Y., Covers Sixty-Nine Miles in Remarkably Fast Time.

NEXT YEAR'S RACES

DAYTONA, Fla.—More records were broken in the third day's racing of the automobile carnival here Thursday.

The day's racing was devoted mostly to motor cycle and bicycle races, there being only two automobile races, the Daytona handicap, which was run twice, a distance of four miles each.

The chief feature of the day's events was the breaking of the world's record for one hour motor cycle by Walter Goerke of Brooklyn, N. Y., who covered 69 miles in 58 minutes 25 4-5 seconds. The former record was 68 miles 1380 yards, made in one hour on the Brookland cement track in England. Goerke also established a new world's record for the kilometer, covering the distance in 27 4-5 seconds. Robert Stubbs of Birmingham, Ala., also lowered the world's one-mile motor cycle record made Wednesday by Goerke in the remarkably fast time of 43 2-5 seconds, against Goerke's time of 45 1-5.

It has been announced that the eighth annual Daytona Beach tournament will be held on this course the last week in January, 1910, and a large sum of money will be deposited for cash prizes. The summaries:

One-mile motor cycle trials—Robert Stubbs, Birmingham, Ala., first. Time, 43 2-5. Best previous record 45 1-5. A. G. Chapelle, second.

Half-mile professional bicycle, handicap—Won by J. Gordon Walker, Australia (70 yards); time 57 3-5. Second, Fred Hill, Boston (60 yards); third, E. L. Collins, Lynn (60 yards).

Quarter-mile amateur, bicycle—Won by Frank A. Valiant; time 38 1-5. Second, Walter Goerke, Australia.

Kilometer motor cycle, record trials (a kilometer is 2624 feet)—Won by Walter Goerke, Brooklyn; time 27 4-5. Second, Robert Stubbs, Birmingham, Ala.

One-mile professional, bicycle handicap—Won by Fred Hill, Boston (100 yards); time 2m. 34 1-5. Second, J. Gordon Walker, Australia (120 yards); third, E. F. Root, Boston (25 yards).

One-mile amateur, automobile—Won by Ralph De Palma, Flat-Cyclone, walkover; time 37 2-5.

Half-mile bicycle, amateur—Won by Eugene Goerke; time 1m. 55s.; Frank A. Valiant, second.

One-mile, bicycle, professional—Won by Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn; time 3m. 1-5. Second, Gordon Walker, Australia.

One-mile, motor cycle, best two in three heats—First heat won by Walter Goerke, Robert Stubbs second, A. G. Chapelle third; second heat won by Stubbs, Goerke second; Chapelle third; third heat won by Chapelle, Goerke second, Stubbs third. The winner, Walter Goerke, 7 points; second, Robert Stubbs, 6 points; third, A. G. Chapelle, 5 points.

Four

CHAIRMAN ALDRICH AND FINANCE BOARD READY WITH TARIFF

(Continued from Page One.)

He went on to show that only small reductions had been made in these schedules. Regarding the great increase in the duty on women's and children's gloves, he said:

"If this schedule should be enacted into law the beneficiaries of the change would probably be confined within the limit of one city—Gloversville, N. Y."

"The change in this schedule is not surprising to some of us who have been in Washington for quite a while and gained some little insight into the way in which things are done. During the last few days of the last session, the fate of the subsidy bill was hanging in the balance. One very genial gentleman in particular, who is largely interested in the glove business, was on the scene, and it is said did yeoman service in bringing up Republican recalcitrants to the support of that vicious measure."

"Likewise, immediately preceding the assembling of the present Congress when the organization of the House was in doubt, this same genial gentleman was on hand doing yeoman service to force back into line bolters from the regular Republican column. His town of Gloversville has control of the output of men's gloves to a very large extent. His community enjoys a protection against competition which is so complete that during the year 1907 only 108,000 dozen men's gloves were brought into the United States from abroad."

"Now lo and behold he is to be rewarded with an additional monopoly probably of the manufacture of women's and children's gloves, also."

"It will not be very long before the women of this nation will experience an object lesson of Republican revision of the tariff on gloves. Woe unto the Republican party on that day when the wrath of the American woman is aroused."

He intimated the reason southern products were not given proper consideration was, perhaps, due to the fact that the South did not send Republican representatives to Congress. He strongly condemned the cut in the lumber rate, the drawback and the maximum and minimum features of the bill. "This bill," said Mr. Pou in conclusion, "is more oppressive, more vicious than the present Dingley law."

Tariff Debate Stirs Hot Words Between Members

WASHINGTON—A rough and tumble fight was narrowly averted on the floor of the House this afternoon.

Representative Fordney, Republican, of Michigan, speaking on the tariff for more than half an hour, had been assailed from all sides with questions about the lumber trust. He denied that there was any trust, and finally he declared he would answer no more questions along that line.

He did yield, however, to Representative Byrd, Democrat, of Mississippi.

Mr. Byrd is an Indian, tall and swarthy. He began asking Mr. Fordney questions as to a lumber combination or understand in Mississippi and intimated that a mill owned by Mr. Fordney was a part of it.

The latter's face flushed.

"That's all buncombe. You don't know a thing about it," he retorted.

Mr. Byrd dashed down the aisles and when he reached the open space in front of the speaker's stand began pulling off his coat. He was then within a few feet of Mr. Fordney, who was standing in the main aisle. Half a dozen members surrounded Mr. Byrd and persuaded him to compose himself.

When his way toward Mr. Fordney was blocked, Mr. Byrd walked back and forth in the open space with clenched fists and shaking head. In a few minutes, however, he became more composed and returned to his seat.

Then followed a period of explanations. Mr. Fordney said that if he had been discourteous he wished to withdraw his remarks. He said that he had been under great provocation and that the member should not have said that he (Fordney) was connected with the lumber trust.

Mr. Byrd denied that he said that Mr. Fordney's company was a member of a combination. He asserted, however, that there was a lumber combination in Mississippi, as had been discovered by legislative investigation, and he simply asked if Fordney's company was in it.

Mr. Fordney said he knew nothing of the investigation and knew very well that his company was not a party to any combination or any understanding. If he had offended the member and had transgressed the rules of debate he would apologize.

A friendly understanding was thus restored, and Mr. Fordney then proceeded with his speech.

That more than 70 per cent of the labor employed in British Columbia lumber mills is oriental was the statement made by Representative William E. Humphrey, Republican, of Washington, in urging protection on lumber for the Northwest.

Mr. Humphrey figured in a spirited dispute with Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee, taking issue with the chairman's statement that, according to the witnesses before the ways and means committee, there was only five per cent of oriental labor employed.

Mr. Humphrey declared that with white labor the cost of making a thousand shingles in the state of Washington was 55 cents, whereas with Chinese labor,

as in British Columbia, it was only 25 cents.

Representative Francis W. Cushman, Republican, of Washington came to his aid by reading some statistics of imports from Canada. He declared that shingles were produced so cheaply in British Columbia that \$2,333,000 worth were imported from Canada last year and only \$75,000 worth sent from the United States to British Columbia.

The Washington congressman maintained that what was the finished product in the East was but raw material in their section of the country.

When Representative Joseph W. Fordney, Republican, of Michigan, arose, he was at once the center of close attention. As a consistent, militant advocate of a high protective tariff he has no superior in the House. He said in part:

"Entire frankness compels me to say that in my opinion some of the schedules in this bill do not measure up fully to the standard of protection commanded by the Republican national platform, and I trust that amendments will be presented to cover such errors and omissions as are shown to exist. I regard the maximum and minimum provision of the utmost value to all the people of this country."

He favored the tariff on wool, which is the same in the Payne bill as in the Dingley law, and said that the duty on imported cotton fabrics should be increased.

"I would also have been highly pleased," he continued, "to see a paragraph in the bill providing for a duty on long staple cotton. It is a growing industry in the South and needs protection."

He deplored the reduction in the tariff on low grades of lumber, saying that the industry needs protection only on these grades. American high grades compete in the market of the world with lumber from all parts of the world. I know of no reason why lumber should be made the mark for free trade argument, he added.

He said that a great amount of sugar is admitted free of duty, or at rates lower than provided by the Dingley law, because of tariff concessions granted to Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. As to prices he demonstrated that the beet sugar factories pay higher prices for a ton of beets than the European refiners ask for a ton of granulated sugar.

Every sugar producing country of Europe, he said, maintains a higher tax on sugar than the full Dingley rate on that article. The rates of duty fixed in the Payne bill are practically 40 per cent less than those fixed in the Dingley bill.

"The intent and principle of a protective tariff law is none other than to foster capital and labor at home. An equitably arranged tariff means only fully idle men. On the other hand it means stability to both capital and labor and is the greatest safeguard to Americans against ruinous foreign competition that can be imagined."

Members of the Senate committee on finance asserted that they will be ready to report a tariff bill whenever the House passes the Payne bill. They were informed that that time would not be more than 10 days or two weeks distant, in all probability, and Senator Aldrich replied that the Senate committee could be ready in three days if necessary.

With every day's consideration of the Payne bill, the Senate committee is impressed with the fact that it hews very close to the lines of the Dingley bill, and as a result the work of the committee is much simplified. The changes to be made in the measure will be far fewer in number than was at first anticipated.

The closest attention is being paid to the administrative features of the bill, and an especial effort will be made to avoid the possibility of under-valuation of imports such as caused disturbance of a few years ago over the importation of fine petteries from France.

A proposition has been submitted to the committee on the subject of lumber, which was received with some favor. It provides for the free importation of dimensioned lumber but with the continuance of the duty on culls, from which lumber of an inferior grade is manufactured.

FLAG OF BRITAIN UNFURLED ALONE

A British flag unaccompanied by an American flag, waving at the ladies' entrance to the Parker House on School street today brought together a crowd of people who demanded an explanation of the exhibit.

The flag was a feature of the decorations of an organization having British connection which is to dine at the hotel tonight. The hotel people took down the flag and put it up again in a position secondary to the stars and stripes when they were informed of the situation.

They explained that the dining organization had been given permission to decorate the house and that the house management did not know that the foreign flag had been displayed in this manner. The decorating firm admitted that the mistake was made by one of its workmen.

MINERS TO ASK NEW CONFERENCE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Members of the executive boards of the United Mine Workers will probably ask for another conference with the coal road presidents next week. President Lewis said the resolution to appeal to President Taft for arbitration commission will never be acted on.

BOSTON TO LOWER COAL RATE.

Local coal dealers expect to be able to announce the spring schedule of prices within a few days, and it is believed this schedule will show the new prices to be materially lower than they are at present. Boston dealers are only waiting for the action of the operators and the wholesale dealers in making up their schedules. The wholesale dealers are expected to meet today in New York.

LOAN MEN FACING DEFEAT TODAY BY REPORT OF BOARD

Money Lenders to Make Their Last Stand at the State House as Committee Consider Bill.

POWERS ARE LOST

Today marked the last meeting at the State House of the committee on banks and banking to consider the anti-wool bill. It was well known that the fate of the bill was in the hands of Senator W. Prentiss Parker, Representative David T. Monague, Representative Benjamin K. Bates and Representative James F. Powers, all of Boston.

The Warren bill, under final consideration in committee today, leaves the Chattel Loan Company under the supervision of the bank commissioner, but empowers the commissioner to make such rules and regulations for chartered loan offices as the police commissioner now makes for all other small lenders.

As it stands today, thanks to an exemption joker that was slipped into the law of last year, the Chattel Loan Company is at liberty to do all the objectionable things that have been forbidden by the police.

The present Warren bill, among other reforms, compels the Chattel to sail under its own colors, prohibiting the use of names other than the corporate name.

There are 11 men, all attorneys, on the committee on legal affairs. One of them was away when the vote was taken. Another—David Mancovitz of ward 8, Boston—didn't vote.

The four men who voted for the folk who have to resort to the small loan offices and voted to put the Chattel Loan Company—like all the rest—under the supervision of the police, are:

Senator Henry C. Mulligan of Natick. Representative Harry H. Ham of Boston. Representative Frederic H. Hilton of South Framingham.

Representative Frank E. Barnard of Winchester.

Gas Commission Favors Thirty Grains of Sulphur

The committee on public lighting of the Legislature this morning closed its hearings on the recommendation of the board of gas and electric light commissioners that the amount of sulphur allowed in gas shall be 30 grains instead of 20 per hundred cubic feet.

Chairman Forrest E. Barker of the commission urged the committee to report a bill covering the recommendations of the commission, but not to go further, as it has been asked to do by the gas companies. He said there is no doubt that the companies have great difficulty in living up to the present restriction, and said the increase recommended can result in no harm to the public.

He strongly opposed the request of the companies that the limit be removed in toto, and said their claim that the amount of sulphur would seldom exceed 40 grains is not supported by past experience. He exhibited several of the weekly reports of the London gas companies, showing that frequently the amount exceeds 40 grains, and at times has gone as high as 90 grains. The result of such legislation would be only that the companies would use an inferior grade of coal and manufacture inferior gas, highly charged with sulphur.

Bill for the Supervision of Chattel Loan Company

In executive session this morning the legislative committee on banks and banking voted unanimously to report a bill on petition of Representative Warren of Chelsea to provide that the Chattel Loan Company shall not conduct its business under any other name than its own; that it shall not maintain more than one place of business; and that the bank commissioner shall have power to make rules and regulations for the conduct of its business and to suspend its charter if it violates these rules.

The committee also voted to give leave to withdraw on the petition of John J. Gartland for the renewal of the charter of the Security Loan Association, but this vote was later reconsidered and the measure was laid on the table.

Leave to Withdraw Given on Several Liquor Bills

In executive session this morning the legislative committee on liquor law reported leave to withdraw on each of the following bills:

To require a license fee for the sale of liquors on railroad trains. To prohibit the use of licenses of the fourth and fifth classes in grocery stores. To prohibit sales of liquor in grocery stores.

To establish a state licensing commission and to establish a state board of excise commissioners. For further regulation of sales to minors.

To require that at least one license shall be granted for the transportation of liquor into no-license places.

To permit sales of liquor after the closing of the polls on election day.

WASHINGTON ON B. & M. LINE. FRANKLIN, N. H.—Traffic on the main line of the Concord division of the Boston & Maine railroad near here was tied up by a washout today.

MRS. BLANCHARD HEADS W.C.T.U. FOR THE SEVENTEENTH TIME

Los Angeles Woman Has Been Only President of Local Union and Is Active Betterment Worker.

FOUND SOCIETIES.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Mrs. Lucy S. Blanchard of this city has just been selected for the 17th consecutive time as president of the largest Women's Christian Temperance Union in the United States. The Los Angeles W. C. T. U., which she founded and of which she has been the only president, has now a membership of about 700, active and associate, and holds the banner awarded at the last National W. C. T. U. convention to the largest union.

Mrs. Blanchard has had a notable career as a promoter of the temperance cause in Southern California. She is the founder of the first successful Band of Hope in this city, the only organization of that character, formed before she began her temperance work among the children, having suspended after a short existence. The one founded by Mrs. Blanchard afterward became the Los Angeles Loyalty Temperance Legion and recently its 25th anniversary was celebrated, while a Young Women's Christian Temperance Union has been formed from among the L. T. L. girls who have grown to womanhood. The Los Angeles W. C. T. U. now supports three Loyalty Temperance Legions and conducts a large number of other tributary branches of work.

About 16 years ago Mrs. Blanchard identified herself with a movement calculated to promote cooperation among women who are seeking higher mental, moral and spiritual development in all walks of life, and the organization formed at that time has prospered as



MRS. LUCY S. BLANCHARD.

Los Angeles Woman whose work for temperance has been notable in California.

The Southern California Women's Parliament, being now one of the foremost among the bodies of women in this section.

At the last annual election, Mrs. Blanchard was honored with the presidency, and she is regarded in Los Angeles as one of the most untiring and efficient workers for the good of humanity that this city has known. She is the wife of James H. Blanchard, a local attorney, who was candidate for governor of California on the prohibition ticket a few years ago.

RESIGNS HIS POST HELD FORTY YEARS

CONCORD, Mass.—At the annual meeting of the Concord Lyceum, one of the officers, Henry C. L. Whitcomb, who had been treasurer for 41 years, declined reelection. His long and continuous service, which has been given to this society, was recognized and acted upon by the members present, and a letter was sent to him expressing the gratitude of the society.

The Concord Lyceum, which has just closed its 80th season, is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, society in the country, which gives a course of lectures and entertainments each year.

TRIAL FOR MUTINY OF CUBAN GUARDS

HAVANA—The courtmartial of the rural guards who recently engaged in a mutiny was begun today. The prisoners sought to lay all blame on Lavastida, the ringleader who was shot in the pursuit by the authorities. They said they took to the woods for fear that a conspiracy against their lives was under way and not with any thought of continuing their rebellion, which they characterized as a "desertion."

LOWELL PAVING WILL BE GRANITE

LOWELL, Mass.—The municipal committee on streets has voted to recommend granite block pavement for Merrimack street, from East Merrimack street to the Dutton street canal, which is nearly up to the City Hall; also granite paving in Bridge street from Merrimack square to the Central bridge, at a total cost of \$47,000.

The granite block pavement in Central street and Middlesex street near Central street, which was laid last summer, has proved very satisfactory.

MILL STRIKE ENDS; OLD WAGES STAND

The 25 beamers employed by the Boston Manufacturing Company at Waltham, who struck Tuesday because of a change in the wage scale, went back to work today.

A conference between the men and Agent Rankin of the woolen company, late yesterday, resulted in the agreement by the company that the men return on the old wage scale.

CUTTER QUITS AT CITY HALL

Charles R. Cutter, for many years connected with the street department, who on Feb. 1 was given further time by the civil service commission to finish up his report as deputy superintendent of the sewer division of the street department, today was notified by the commission that the time allowed had expired. Although Mr. Cutter has not completed his report, he will leave City Hall today.

THIRTEENTH STEEL CASE ARREST.

HARRY O. RUSS, age 34, of Swampscott, Mass., Boston agent for the Phoenix Steel & Iron Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., surrendered himself in court at 2 o'clock this afternoon in connection with the alleged frauds on steel contracts. He is the 13th man to surrender himself in this case.

MEYER ADDS TO BOARD. WASHINGTON—Secretary Meyer has made two additions to the board to reconcile discrepancies in the regulations by the appointment of Admiral Mason, chief of the bureau of ordnance, and Admiral Sperry.

COUNCIL PASSES ON MAYOR'S VETO

Five Out of Ten Items of Appropriation Are Passed Despite the Judgment of City's Chief Executive.

Five out of 10 items of the appropriation bill considered by the common council Thursday night were passed over the mayor's veto. It sustained the mayor in the other five items and the remainder of the budget went over for a week. Fifty votes were necessary to pass an item.

The items passed were: Assessing department, by a vote of 63 to 17; city messenger department, 68 to 3; clerk of committees, 69 to 2; salary of the clerk of the common council and assistants, 71 to 0; overseers of the poor, 63 to 5.

The mayor's veto was sustained on the following: Bath, by a vote of 48 to 23; building department, 48 to 24; contingent fund of aldermen, 41 to 30; cemetery, 42 to 28; licensing board, 28 to 40.

In the message which accompanied the budget, the mayor said that he allowed an increase of about \$500,000 over his original figures in the interest of street improvement and other needed repairs, but that he could not conscientiously provide a total of over \$32,000 for salaries of messengers, clerks and assistants in these various offices. Later he says he will ask \$50,000 for repair of bridges.

SHIPPING NEWS

The Allan liner Corinthian, Capt. Alex. Rennie, arrived this morning from Glasgow and Moline by way of Halifax. She docked at the Allan line pier, Mystic wharf, Charlestown, just before noon. The vessel left Glasgow March 13. She brought 15 cabin passengers and 43 steerage passengers.

The Leyland liner Armenian, Capt. Frank Hart, arrived in port early this morning from Liverpool, which port she left on March 14. The vessel brought a large cargo of machinery, wool, felt, aniline dyes, linen and general merchandise. This is the first trip of the Armenian and Captain Hart to this port. The vessel takes the place of the "Winifred," which has been taken off for a time. It was found that commerce and trade conditions did not warrant keeping on such a large vessel as the Winifred. The Armenian berthed at her dock at the Clyde street pier, East Boston. Captain Hart reports that on Thursday he sighted the steamer Murta, from Huelva, Spain, bound for this port. When sighted the Murta was 120 miles east of Highland light.

The steamer Philadelphia, Captain Gardiner, arrived in the harbor this forenoon and anchored in the stream to await the sailing of the Lancasterian, which leaves port this afternoon. The Philadelphia brought a large general cargo from London, which port was left March 13.

There were only two arrivals at T wharf this morning, Mattacomet 5000 pounds and Dixie 2000 pounds. Dealers' prices for fish this morning at T wharf, per hundredweight: Haddock \$3.75, cod \$4.25.

The Leyland line steamship Lancasterian, Captain Fortay, sailing from Hoosac docks at 2:30 this afternoon for London, has 750 tons of ballast in her hold. The steamer could have taken three loads of grain, amounting to 24,000 bushels, but the shipper offered such a ridiculously low rate that the agents refused and took ballast instead. This is one of the smallest cargoes taken to London from this port for some time, the principal consignments being 150 tons of provisions, 800 tons of flour, 100 tons of lumber and 701 head of cattle.

The repairs to the steamer H. F. Dimock, which was damaged by collision with the steamer Horatio Hall, are nearly finished at New York and she will be ready to resume her regular trips between the metropolis and this port next week.

Fishing schooners arrived at T wharf Thursday morning, with fares as follows in pounds: Massachusetts 6000, Beanie M. Dugan 7000, W. M. Goodspeed 12,000, George E. Lane, Jr. 11,500, Mattacomet 6000, Elva L. Spurling 8400, Dorothy 9000, Valentina 7500, Flora J. Sears 5300, Rose Standish 9000, Athena 12,500, Elizabeth Nunan 17,000, Walter P. Goulard 8000, Juniata 10,200, Ethel B. Penney 3000, Genesta 18,000, Maud F. Silva 8500, Seacommet 14,500, Manomet 10,000, Ellen B. Burke 17,100, Florida 5800, Hockmoeck 4500, Julietta 5200, Blanche F. Irving 6000.

PRESENT ANGELL WILL TO PROBATE

The will of George T. Angell, president and founder of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was filed this afternoon in the Suffolk probate court.

The will provides a liberal life income for Mrs. Angell and afterward gifts of \$35,000 to the American Humane Educational Society. Also \$40,000 to the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Small bequests were made to the officers and clerks of the society, of which he was president, \$1000 to the American Humane Educational Society and \$1000 to the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Mr. Angell left an estate of about \$100,000.

J. T. Dyer Haberdasher and Hatter

34 Boylston Street. Is showing his SPRING HABERDASHERY, embracing many new and attractive patterns in shirts, neckwear, hosiery, gloves, waistcoats, etc. Kindly mention this paper.

BAY STATE DENIED INCREASED SHARE OF LICENSE FEES

Massachusetts Senate Defeats Bill Reported by the Ways and Means Committee at State House.

BIG GAIN FOR BOSTON

The Massachusetts Senate has rejected the proposition in the bill providing that the state take from licensed cities and towns a larger percentage of the license fees than are at present paid into the state treasury.

The Senate vote late Thursday resulted in its rejection 13 to 18, with four pairs. With five dissenters the joint ways and means committee had reported a bill to provide that the state should retain 50 per cent of the license fees received by cities and towns instead of 25 per cent, as at present. Members from license places strongly objected to this and Senator Fisk of Suffolk led the fight against the bill on Thursday. Boston would have lost \$377,000 next year in fees if the bill had gone through. Senator Fisk designated the measure absurd and unfair.

In the House of Representatives the rules committee refused to admit the bill to require the Boston Elevated road to furnish railway service on Geneva avenue in Roxbury.

Representative Morse of Haverhill tried to get the House to substitute for an adverse committee report his bill to provide that packages or vessels containing articles of consumption for man or beast shall be marked with the amount of the contents. Substitution was refused on a rising vote, 46 to 61.

MUNICIPAL CLUB AT HARVARD

The following officers have been elected: President, D. Bloomfield; secretary and treasurer, G. E. Feltzer; executive committee, A. C. Gove, L. M. Nichols and W. Eisenstadt.

This is only one club in a projected intercollegiate system of organizations looking to civic betterment in the United States. Contemporaneous organizations are being formed in Yale, Columbia and other universities in the East now. Among the subjects studied will be the tenement house problem, uniform accounting and city elections.

DEER ABOUND IN CHELMSFORD.

CHELMSFORD, Mass.—Deer are very plentiful in this section this year and one or more of the beautiful animals are sighted daily in some part of the village. The gardeners are not in favor of these frequent visits, as the deer destroy a great deal of valuable garden truck and especially the early crop that is in the greatest demand.

TWO-TEN HAWAIIAN POSTAGE.

WASHINGTON—Postmaster-General Hitchcock has concluded an agreement with the British administration whereby, beginning April 1, 1909, the reduced rate of two cents an ounce now in effect on letters exchanged between Great Britain and Ireland and the United States will be extended to Hawaii.

MADE A THOUSAND HENS PAY.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—How to care for 1000 hens and make them profitable was discussed Thursday at a farmers' institute held by the Plymouth County Agricultural Society at Grand Army Hall. The Rev. William H. Davenport of Colerain gave a practical talk about his experience with such a flock.

Hatters and Furriers

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S
Jackson & Co.
Spring Hats

126 Tremont Street

Dart's Pea and Bean Flour

For Soup
FIVE—KINDS
White Bean, Black Turtle, Green Pea, Yellow Pea, Lentil

This flour will make 4 to 5 times the amount of soup than the beans in their natural state.

No straining or thickening required, whereas by the old method the Peas or Beans are soaked for several hours and require boiling from three to four hours, then pressed through a colander and thickened.

Our products are made by a secret process and all moisture and impurities removed. Will not become musty or sour, and retain their freshness in every climate. It is also used to thicken gravies, stews or chowders and will make four to five times more Soup than Peas or Beans of same quantity. These goods are absolutely pure and true to name.

Sample package, one kind, 10 cents; sample package, two kinds, 25 cents; sample package, three kinds, 35 cents; samples of all five kinds, 40 cents.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

DART'S CEREAL CO., 472 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

NEW U. S. WIRELESS STATION CAN STOP ANY INTERFERENCE

WASHINGTON — Interference with secret wireless messages sent by the United States navy department is guaranteed to be prevented, it is announced today, by the new high-powered wireless telegraph station, capable of sending dispatches 3000 miles, recently contracted for by the government.

Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, chief of the bureau of equipment, which has cognizance of such matters, has long advocated the establishment of such a station, and the preparation of plans and consideration of proposals submitted by prospective bidders was conducted under his personal supervision. He believes that wireless telegraphy will be an important factor in the future of maritime nations, and intends the United States navy to be second to none in this regard. Hence the proposed erection of the new station, which will be the largest and most powerful ever constructed in the United States and probably in the world.

The most striking point about the new structure, to the eye of the layman, is the height of the tower. This tower will be 600 feet high and approximately 50 feet in diameter at the base, while the top will not be more than 7 feet in diameter. An idea of the needle-like aspect it will present may be gained by realizing that it is 50 feet higher than the Washington monument and with the exception of the Eiffel tower probably the highest structure in the world.

The tower will be built of reinforced concrete and forms a hollow shaft. From the top the antenna will radiate in all directions. Since the contract demands that its foundation be of concrete to a considerable depth, its security would seem unassailable.

The operating rooms in the base of the tower will be fitted with instruments supplied by the National Electric Signalling Company. This company has guaranteed to transmit messages to a distance of 3000 miles at all times. The secrecy of messages, a most vital point in military installations, will be insured by a special apparatus, and interruption or interference from neighboring stations will be blanked out in the same manner.

The site for the station has not yet been selected, but it will be located in the vicinity of the city of Washington. Sites have already been offered to the navy department by private citizens who are willing to deed the land to the government free of cost. Other sites proposed are the White lot, Smithsonian Institute grounds and Rock Creek Park, all of which offer desirable features. The erection of the station at Annapolis is also under consideration.

Admiral Cowles desired to install the apparatus in the Washington monument for test purposes, but his request for authority to do so was refused for sentimental reasons. An experimental installation will therefore be made in the immediate future at Brant Rock, Mass. The National Electric Signalling Company possesses a station at this place, and the apparatus for the new government station will be installed there and tested out to its full capacity. It is not expected that the results achieved will be a wholly fair exhibition of the capacity of the plant, since the antenna cannot be elevated to the projected height, but as exhaustive trials as possible will be made.

When the contemplated station is in working order it will be possible for the navy department to communicate, at all times, with any ship in the North Atlantic or in the West Indies. The secretary of the navy may sit at his desk in the department and be in telephonic communication with the new station in a few minutes; in an incredibly short space of time he may therefore be in direct personal communication with any ship or fleet commander with whom he may desire intercourse. With the present development of the art it will not, of course, be possible for ships to answer directly more than 1000 miles away, nevertheless their messages will be forwarded by relay from station to station until the desired destination is reached.

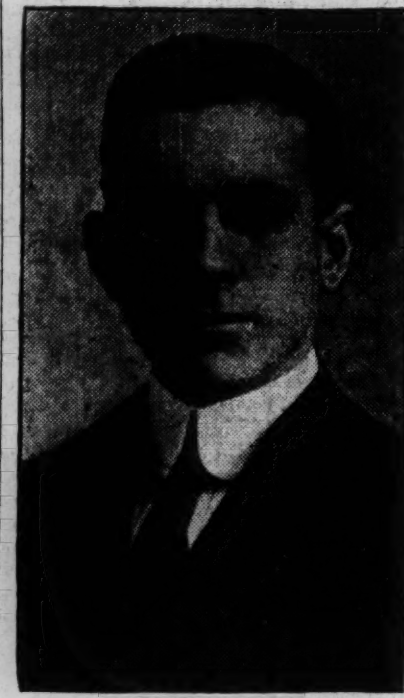
It is proposed to connect the apparatus with the standard clock at the naval observatory in order that the noon time signal may be sent out broadcast and heard all over the North Atlantic ocean and the Caribbean sea, as well as throughout the whole eastern portion of the United States.

The ability to thus distribute the noon time signal marks a distinct epoch in the annals of naval history. The regulation of chronometers is of vital importance, since it is the instrument which carries the Greenwich time when at sea, and without knowing this the ship's longitude cannot be determined. About the year 1815 the British government offered a prize for the best method of regulating chronometers when at sea in order to secure absolutely reliable operation. The result was the table of lunar distances, now in use in the calculation of time at sea. When the noon time signal is sent out broadcast every day over a radius of 3000 miles, chronometers can be immediately regulated without the labor of calculation and absolutely correct time insured.

The total cost of the station when completed and in working order, exclusive of the tower, will be about \$100,000, and it is expected to be in operation in six months' time. Its success is positively guaranteed by the contractors, and confidently expected by Admiral Cowles and Lieutenant-Commander Cleveland Davis, both officers in charge of the installation and under whose direction plans and details have been developed.

In former times the captain of a ship when on the high seas was a small czar, his authority was absolute, and no one

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL SENIORS PREPARE FOR THEIR CLASS DAY



H. M. HOLMES.
Secretary of the graduating class of Harvard law school.

The graduating class of the Harvard Law School has entrusted the management of its class day exercises to the care of Lester William Clark, Jr., of New Brighton, N. Y., and Hector McIntosh Holmes of Malden, Mass. Mr. Clark will act as chief marshal and has already appointed his committees. Mr. Holmes is secretary and will handle the moneys of the men of the class.

The officers of the class and the various committees are evolving elaborate plans for the festivities attending the completion of their three years' course at Harvard University. Unlike the class day exercises of the undergraduates of the college, some features of the law students' celebration will be held in the very near future and will extend over the period intervening between now and the day of graduation. In about two weeks the class will hold its smoker, when some of the old graduates of the college will gather with those about to leave the school and exchange reminiscences of the days that were and give advice on what should be accomplished after graduation.

The banquet is the big event of the year. Although the committee has not made final arrangements for this gathering, it will probably be held at one of Boston's largest hotels. The entire faculty of the Harvard law school will be the guests of the law men and speeches will be made by the dean, Prof. James

Stevens, who is now in the possession of Mr. Stevens, who is endeavoring to whip it into such shape as to meet with the approval of the administration.

Women Oppose Schedules on Gloves and Hosiery

WASHINGTON—Opposition by women over the glove and hosiery schedule in the Payne bill is causing more or less apprehension in Congress.

Some of the extraordinary increases in duties are noted here. It means that the common class of gloves are to be increased in price from 50 to 100 per cent and all for the benefit of the glove manufacturers.

In hosiery there is a similar tale. Those costing \$1 per dozen pair, import wholesale price, are increased in duty 62 to 90 per cent; those costing \$1.50 per dozen pair, from 58 to 76 per cent; those costing \$2 per dozen pair, from 51 to 67 per cent, and those costing from \$2 to \$3 per dozen pair, from 60 to 71 per cent.

Congressmen remember the great defeat the Republican party met after the passage of the McKinley tariff act, which interested women.

Spaker Reed asserted afterward that the women had defeated the party. This lesson is not being lost on congressmen of today.

Marshall Field Co. Protest Hosiery and Glove Duty

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co., the largest retail store in the world, has sent out a circular protesting the increased duty on women's hosiery and on gloves.

"A careful study of the tariff bill," it says in opening, "reported on March 16 to Congress disclosed the fact that, although the country at large desired an honest revision, meaning that wherever necessary the schedules should be lowered, yet a few domestic manufacturers have succeeded in having many rates radically advanced and others maintained at the present high figures. We desire to draw your attention to two of the lines most seriously affected, namely, cotton hosiery and women's leather gloves, believing that public sentiment should be emphatically manifested at once against the advances on these goods."

Prepare Income Tax Bill For Taft's Consideration

WASHINGTON—President Taft has practically committed himself to the passage of an income tax law, according to statements made by callers at the White House. Representative Stevens of Minnesota, a Republican, discussed the subject with the President, and it is learned that, acting under the direction of the President, Attorney-General Wickham has prepared an income tax bill.



L. W. CLARK, JR.
Marshal of Harvard law school class day exercises.

Barr Ames and other members of the faculty. On graduation day the class will take its part in the festivities, will celebrate in the "yard" and will march in procession to receive the degree of LL.B. at the hands of the president of the university.

Both Chief Marshal Clark and Secretary Holmes are graduates of Harvard College with the class of 1906, and were closely identified with college activities while in their undergraduate days. Mr. Clark prepared for Harvard at the Staten Island Academy and graduated from college with honor. He is now preceptor in Mathews Hall in the university yard. Mr. Holmes entered Harvard from Malden high school, was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, a prominent basketball player in college and was active in his class day events on leaving the undergraduate department of Harvard.

The committees which will have charge of the several events of class day for the law men are: Dinner, R. F. Flanders, chairman; L. Falk, H. D. Pierce, Jr., W. Powers and J. R. Voigt; photographs, W. Roberts, J. C. Macfarland, R. E. Steiner, Jr.; smoker, C. W. Atwater, F. W. Denio, W. B. Fullerton, W. C. Graves and J. R. Snyder.

It is now in the possession of Mr. Stevens, who is endeavoring to whip it into such shape as to meet with the approval of the administration.

Payne Tariff on Toys a Joke, or Is It a Joker?

WASHINGTON—Congress is wondering whether the provision in the Payne bill for a tariff on toys is a joke or a joker. Members are disposed to the former view.

The schedule sets forth that toys shall pay a tax equal to 35 per cent of their value, which is the same as in the Dingley law. The Payne bill, however, has this new provision: "Toys made in imitation or in miniature, or bearing the same name as articles that are provided for in the dutiable list by individual or class designation, shall pay the same rate of duty as such articles."

Well, the tariff on elephants is 20 per cent ad valorem. In comes the little wooden elephant from Germany. It bears the same name and is made in imitation of Jumbo, and so it pays the same rate as Jumbo from the wilds of India. A toy locomotive is a miniature, and bears the same name as the real thing. Duty at the same rate. The toy cannon comes up as a rival of Krupp's best and the frowning tin warship is taxed like a Dreadnought.

LIBERIA COMMISSION TO MEET.

WASHINGTON—Members of the commission to visit Liberia to make a study of conditions there will meet at the state department next Monday to receive their instructions before proceeding to Liberia. Congress has made an appropriation of \$25,000 to pay their expenses.

CABINET OFFICERS SPEAK FOR TAFT

PASSAIC, N. J.—Postmaster-General Hitchcock and Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor were the guests of honor Thursday at the annual banquet of the Passaic Board of Trade, representing President Taft, who was unable to accept the board's invitation. Victor L. Mason, assistant secretary of the Republican national committee and president of the Passaic Board of Trade, was toastmaster.

A message was sent to President Taft declaring "that the affairs of the nation are in the hands of a great and patriotic American." In reply President Taft sent his greetings and best wishes.

Two hundred guests, including Governor Fort, were present, and listened to speeches from Mayor Low, Victor Morawetz, the postmaster-general and Secretary Nagel.

STANDING WALL FALLS. CHICAGO—A wall left standing since the fire of a month ago at the butterine plant of Swift & Co. fell Thursday, causing four fatalities.

KEENE PUPILS REACH BOSTON

(Continued from Page One.)

Miss Marguerite Marsh, Charles Fisk, Benjamin Hopkins, Raymond Rodgers, Walter Knight, Elbridge Kingsbury, Maurice Sparhawk, Edward Buffum, Howard Warren, Robert Conant, Goodwin Johnson, Don Bissell, Earl Lincoln, Lewis Dean, Lucius Hunnewell, Zoile Herbert, Richard Wellman, Principal W. H. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Short.

The Marlboro school includes Charles E. Hicks, principal, Carroll Adams, Charles Knight, Robert Derby, Miss Birdia Patnode, Miss Elgie Adams and Miss Ella Wallace.

Others of the party are: Mr. and Mrs. W. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mr. and Mrs. W. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. L. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. V. Aldrich, Miss Jennie Elliott, Miss Alice Gerould, Miss Maud Perry, Miss Grace Livermore, Mrs. Emma Eastman, Mrs. Eleanor Gale, Miss Mabel Fisher, Miss Florence Ware, Miss Maud Webb, Miss C. Spaulding, Mrs. C. C. Buffum, Miss Ella Dort, Miss Alice Bowen, Miss Faith Martin, Mrs. Henry Swan, Mrs. George Folger, Mrs. Henry Nims, Miss Susie Fogg, Miss Alice Dean, Miss Jessie Wilkins, Miss G. Emerson, Norman Farr, Clifford Twitchell, Mrs. F. B. Pierce, Mrs. Harry Hopkins, Mrs. Harry Pierce.

MISSION MEETING HELD IN BROCKTON

Congregational Churches of District Join in Convention Which Is Addressed by Prominent Men.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Men of national prominence in missionary work are in attendance today at the joint missionary convention held at the First Congregational Church by the 24 Congregational churches in the Brockton district. The forenoon session was for the reception of the delegates from the churches in Quincy, the Bridgewater, Whitman, Abington, Rockland, Holbrook, Randolph, the Eastons, and other neighboring places, each church being entitled to two delegates in addition to the pastor. Opening devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Edgar B. French, pastor of the Wendell Avenue Congregational Church of this city.

The afternoon and evening sessions are to be made up largely of missionary addresses. Among the speakers and their subjects are: The Rev. Gregory J. Powell, superintendent of Home Missions in North Dakota and Montana, "The Romance of Christian Achievement in the Northwest"; the Rev. George H. Guttererson, for 16 years eastern district secretary of the American Missionary Association, "The Mission of the Churches to Belated Peoples in America"; the Rev. G. A. Clark of Cleveland, O., "The Black Man's Solution of the Negro Problem"; the Rev. H. W. Hicks a leader of the young people's missionary movement in America, "The World Conquest of Christianity"; the Rev. Daniel C. Greene, D. D., pioneer missionary, "Japan and America, How Both May Be Allies in Christian Progress"; the Rev. F. E. Knicker, D. D., agent of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, "The Art of Getting Together for Spiritual Advancement."

The same speakers and others will be heard at the evening session, which gives promise of being the largest of the convention.

WALTHAM BOYS TAKE TO DEBATING

WALTHAM, Mass.—The citizens of Waltham are interested in the work being done among the youth of this city by the Young Men's Congress organized about two months ago by the Rev. C. H. Stackpole, pastor of the Ashbury Temple Methodist Church, and Theodore P. Day, formerly secretary of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. It was begun to give the young men of the Ashbury Temple Church experience in debating and instruction regarding questions of national importance. It has since become undenominational. At present debates are held every Tuesday evening in Ashbury Temple. The congress is modeled after the national House of Representatives and each member represents a congressional district. The promoters of the congress expect soon to install a gymnasium.

FAVORS INLAND WATERWAY PLAN

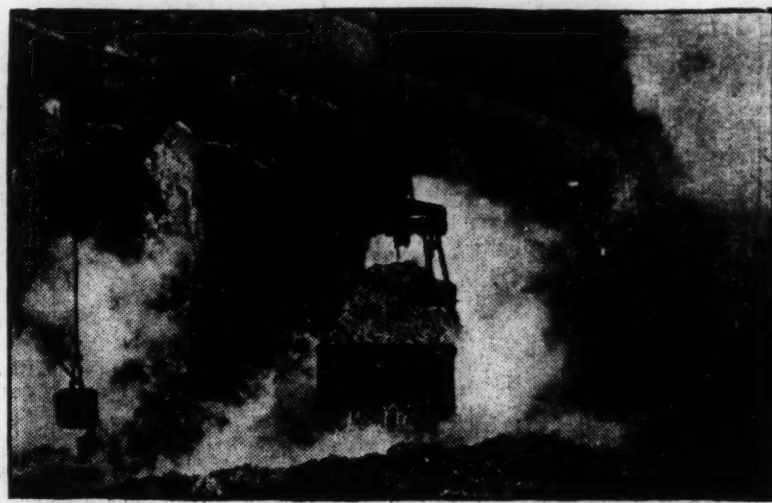
The Hon. J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, addressed the Boston City Club Thursday evening on "Waterways."

His talk was practically all in advocacy of a plan for a continuous inland waterway from Massachusetts bay, through a canal and Buzzards bay, Long Island sound and New York harbor to the New Jersey shore, thence by the Delaware and Raritan, the Chesapeake and Albemarle and the Dismal Swamp canals to Beaufort, N. C., and thence by other inland ways to Key West, Fla.

The project is at present being investigated by a board of engineers on whose findings Mr. Moore estimates that the total cost of a passage 20 feet deep would be about \$100,000,000.

DUKE SAILS TODAY. MARSEILLES—The Duke of the Abruzzi will sail on the steamer Oceanica today for Bombay.

Steam Shovel Handles Slag



HOISTING BLAST FURNACE SLAG.

This is the method of loading it for transportation to the mill where it is used in manufacturing cement.

One of the wonders of the modern steam shovel is that it is able to delve its way into the face of the solid shale rock and even into limestone with almost as much rapidity as it does into earth. In many of the quarries where cement rock is being excavated to be utilized in making Portland cement, powerful shovels are being put in operation, which, by dispensing with the usual blasting, are able to eat their way by bites of five cubic yards each into the rugged material. The accompanying cut illustrates how one of these huge shovels is employed in handling blast-furnace slag, loading it on cars for transportation to mill for utilization in the process of cement manufacture.

WALTHAM PLANS MEDAL DEBATES

WALTHAM—Principal W. N. Crocker of the South Grammar School has announced that a prize speaking contest will take place at his school April 22 and 23. Principal Crocker's aim is to banish bashfulness in school children.

Already 50 pupils have applied. The preliminary debates will be held in the next three weeks. Medals will be given the four winners.

APPROVE LATEST WAY OF READING

WARE, Mass.—Superintendents and teachers in several surrounding towns and cities are manifesting much interest in the Aldine method of reading that was introduced in the primary public schools by G. W. Cox, superintendent. Quite a number of superintendents and teachers have visited the Ware schools during the past month, and every one has expressed approval of the method as evidenced by the results in each room visited.

Washington Briefs

Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer addressed the graduating class of the naval school here Thursday.

The first edition of the congressional directory for the 61st Congress has been distributed. There are 44 Williams and 36 Johns.

President Taft has received Sir Andrew and Lady Frazier, and talked with them regarding foreign mission work in India and the far east.

Representative Loring of Massachusetts will speak to the drawbacks in the tariff bill and Representative Gardner Saturday on the shoe and leather schedules.

Secretary Meyer has appointed a special board to push the plan for the consolidation of work in the various navy yards formulated by former Secretary Newberry.

Representative Sulloway has introduced a bill to pay New Hampshire \$30,000 for lands ceded in 1791 and 1807 for the site of Fort Constitution, in Portsmouth harbor.

Senator Gore has introduced a bill for an amendment to the constitution providing that "Congress shall have power to levy and collect taxes, graduated or otherwise, on any or all classes of income."

Senator LaFollette purposes to include supervisors of the census in the civil service regulations to be written into the census bill. These would draw at least \$1500 in compensation.

The spring influx of Massachusetts high school students to the national capital has begun. Representatives Loring, Washburn and Lawrence expect parties from their districts.

The body of Major L'Enfant will be transferred from the Diggs farm in Prince George county, Md., to Arlington National cemetery near this city. Major L'Enfant assisted General Washington in laying out the city of Washington.

C. F. Hovey & Co.

31 SUMMER STREET.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED ON THESE GOODS

Cotton Department

White Dotted Swiss Muslin,

A special purchase. Usual prices 56c, 62½c and 75c. Now .37½c, 42c and 62½c

Ladies' Hemstitched All Pure Linen Handkerchiefs,

Special bargain, 225 dozen. Marked from \$3.00 to, per dozen 2.00

Ladies' Gloves

Washable Chamois Gloves, 1-button, in white and natural. Per pair 1.00
8-Button Washable Chamois, per pair 1.50
12-Button Chamois, per pair 2.25
Pique Street Gloves, in all desirable shades, per pair 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50
Over-Seam Gloves in all the new shades for dress or street wear, per pr. 1.00 to 2.00
Fashionable Pique Sewn Gauntlet Gloves in white cape, per pair 2.25
Out-seam White Castor, per pair 2.00

Special Mark Down of Feather Neckwear Boas, Stoles, Collarettes and Muffs

| | |
|--|---|
| 5 pieces, marked from \$10.00 to, \$6.00 | 5 pieces, marked from \$5.25 to, \$2.00 |
| 9 pieces, marked from 9.00 to, 5.00 | 8 pieces, marked from 3.00 to, 1.50 |
| 8 pieces, marked from 7.00 to, 3.00 | 11 pieces, marked from 2.75 to, 1.00 |
| 4 pieces, marked from 5.75 to, 3.00 | 14 pieces, marked from 1.50 to,75 |

New Black Ostrich Boas, 1½, 1¾ and 2 yards long. Prices from 18.00 to 36.00

New Gold, Silver and Beaded Cords, Bands and Trimmings.

Special Sale of Silk Waists

3.50 3.75 3.95 5.25 6.50

We offer some uncommon values in our standard grades of Silk Waists at the above prices.

Men's Furnishing Department

A Special Sale of

Men's German Split-Foot Half Hose

Our regular 25c quality, in boxes of one-half dozen each, for, per 1.00 box

Men's Folded Four-in-Hands,

75c and \$1.00 quality,

for 50c

Both Exceptional Values.

Minnesota Solons Hear Protest on Packing Plant in St. Paul



Petition With Twenty-Six Thousand Signers Asks Legislature to Halt Proposed Armour Site.

ACTION IS DEFERRED

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Whether J. Ogden Armour is to be permitted to stop St. Paul's growth in the one direction in which fine residences are extending and blanket three of Minnesota's greatest state institutions and half of St. Paul with packing plant and stockyards odors has been the question in the Minnesota Legislature. If St. Paul wins, the state of Minnesota will be one of the first to have a law on its statute books barring the beef trust encroaching on the public comfort by erecting packing plants within five miles of cities or of state educational institutions.

The Legislature of Minnesota, while it has indefinitely postponed action regarding the plant, has made the situation none the less keen and citizens are now planning a new means of protest.

As a result of disagreements with the Swift interests, Mr. Armour chose a site one and a quarter miles from the state agricultural college, one and a half miles from one of the city's finest residence districts and within three miles of the University of Minnesota, disregarding St. Paul's repeated protests and the arguments of strong delegations of business men sent to Chicago to interview him. Several years ago he sought entrance to the South St. Paul market, six miles below the city, but was unable to come to terms with the Swift interests who occupy that field. His new plant will be located, it is proposed, on the opposite

side of the city, thus promising St. Paul the unique distinction of being the first city in the United States with packing plants on both sides.

St. Paul's protest has been instant and

remarkable in its energy. Bills were introduced in the Minnesota Legislature against the pollution of streams within city limits by stockyard sewers, against the location of packing plants in such close proximity as to inconvenience the public and barring such plants from a five mile zone surrounding state educational institutions. The bills serve to protect the university, state agricultural college and state fair as well as the city of St. Paul.

The argument that Minnesota farmers will profit by a divided market was set up and Armour agents have been active in the fight against the proposed legislation. St. Paul met the situation with the most remarkable petition the state has ever seen, bearing the names of 26,112 residents protesting in vigorous terms against the proposed Armour site. The petition was presented to the speaker of the house on the steps of the new Minnesota capitol by Mayor Lawler in the presence of 15,000 people who had gathered to give form to the protest. The petition itself when rolled up was of such size a framework carriage had to be constructed for it. The roll of names was four feet in diameter and of such



weight that it required four men to lift it with its frame.

The fight has been so vigorously waged that the entire state of Minnesota has

been stirred up as it has not been in a dozen years except on purely political questions. Every business man in Minnesota has been reached with statements of what the Chicago packer proposes to do and the movement for the protection of the state's university and colleges and the adjacent homes is the warmest in a decade. The final issue was to come in the action of the Minnesota House of Representatives on the passage of the packing plant bills now before it, but action has been indefinitely postponed.

BORGUND CHURCH BUILT OF LOGS

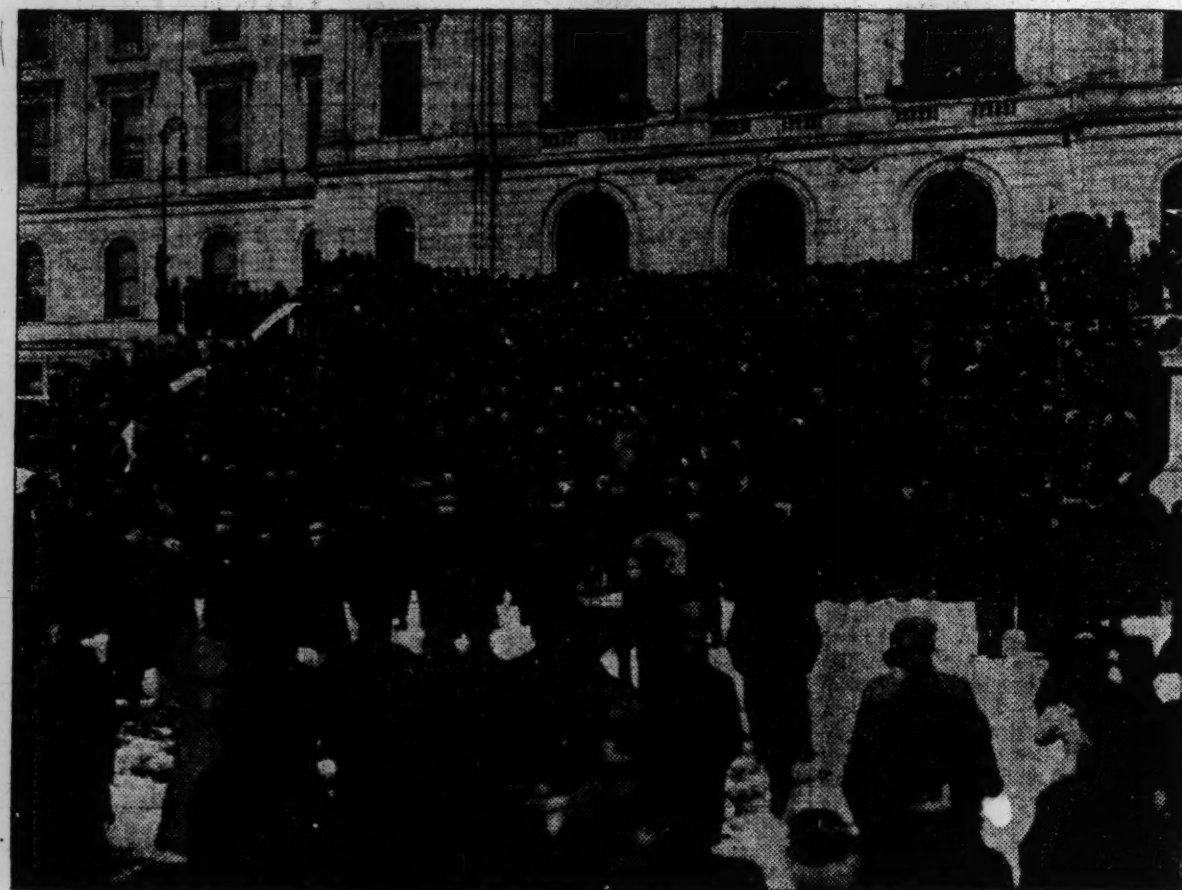
Some of the most curious specimens of church architecture in the world may be found in Norway. At Borgund, for example, is a singular looking edifice that was erected in 1150, or earlier. Antiquarians have never been able to determine the exact date.

The Borgund church is built of logs, covered thickly with tar outside and inside. This coating perhaps accounts for the preservation of the building.

When the doors are closed the interior is almost entirely in darkness, as light comes only through small openings in the roof, says the Philadelphia North American.

In this church are some interesting relics, including a wooden contribution box that has hung from a pillar for centuries, and a very old baptismal font cut out of a single block of stone. The top of the altar is a slab of slate, rudely trimmed; the altar-piece is a representation of the crucifix, rudely trimmed.

GERMAN PRINCE NOT COMING. BERLIN—The report that Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of Emperor William, is to visit the Vanderbilt, at Newport this summer, is officially denied.



SCENES IN CONNECTION WITH PROTEST AGAINST ARMOUR PLANT IN ST. PAUL, MINN.

Upper left picture—Mayor Lawler reading his address, Speaker Rockne of the Minnesota House on his left.

Upper right picture—The monster petition against the Armour plant, bearing 26,112 names.

Lower picture—Fifteen thousand citizens present the petition to the Legislature on the steps of the Capitol.

Musical Events in Boston

"VITA NUOVA."

IN JORDAN HALL Thursday evening the Cecilia Society gave the first performance in Boston of Wolff Ferrari's cantata, "Vita Nuova," with Mrs. Frances Dunton Wood soprano, and Earl Cartwright, baritone, as soloists. The society was augmented by a chorus of boys from two Boston church choirs. The instrumental work of the cantata was performed by an orchestra of Symphonic men and Mr. De Voto, pianist, and Mr. Snow, organist. Wallace Goodrich conducted.

Wolff Ferrari's work as a piece of symphonic music deals with the subject of Dante's love for Beatrice in a more exalted spirit than would naturally be expected from an Italian composer. If Wolff Ferrari is half German, the Italians may nevertheless claim to have proved in him that they can now write their own Dante symphonies, that they have learned to voice appreciation of their literature in the language of music. Those who heard the cantata could not fail to be aware throughout of the presence of Dante. It was not because of the prominence of the baritone voice, which speaks for the poet, but because the music always reflected the nobility, the sincerity of Dante's soul. Considered as music written according to a program, the "Vita Nuova" of Ferrari carries a valuable and a truthful message; but considered as a cantata giving a series of dramatic pictures, it is not so successful. The work was performed as well as need be; everything called for by the composer was present in the musical forces under Mr. Goodrich's direction; the soloist, for there is practically but one soloist in the piece, sang the words of Dante's poems with appreciation of their thought and with just the right degree of expressiveness always; and the various chorus groups sang with approximately subdued feeling.

The work may be partially described as a choral program symphony. The voices are treated as a component part of the orchestra; they are used very little in the old-fashioned style of the full chorus; the boys' voices are used as an additional tone color; the piano is employed either to give special color to an instrumental combination or to give a mood of accompaniment that serves the composer's purpose better than the orchestra. All through the work there is an endeavor to illustrate Dante's poetry and prose by means of carefully thought out tone pictures. Much could be written on the successful use of combinations not commonly heard, but they are not in place here; it is enough to say that Wolff Ferrari's whole musical scheme is interesting and suited to his subject. But on the dramatic side the cantata makes small appeal. Not that it is any mistake to have the poet represented as telling

his own love story and to have the chorus comment upon it; Dante's book furnishes justification for such a treatment by the composer. The mistake is in his occasionally changing the soloist from a reciter into an impersonator. Wolff-Ferrari seemed to feel that he would have no cantata at all if he did not get a concrete personage before the eye of the spectator; he thought it was not enough for his soloist to recite the poet's experiences, he must let him now and then enact them. It is at the close of the work that this procedure is most in evidence and it would be right enough if the work as a whole were conceived in the usual spirit of a cantata, but it is not. In its larger aspects it is a tone poem, with the meaning of the music told not in a program-book which is in the hands of the listener, but told by a solo voice and by choruses; and these, too, are a part of the scheme of the tone poem itself.

MR. HALL'S RECITAL.

At a piano recital in Steinert Hall Thursday afternoon the following program was heard: Sonata, op. 31, No. 2, Beethoven; Etude in A-major, Poldini; Song Without Words, No. 21, Mendelssohn; Nocturne, E-major, Scherzo, C-sharp minor, Chopin; Prelude, aria et finale, Cesar Franck; Ballade, D major, Intermezzo, B minor, Ballade, B major, from op. 10, Brahms; L'Isle Joyeuse, Debussy. The pianist was Leland Hall of the music department of Wisconsin University.

Mr. Hall plays the piano in a large, sonorous style; he plays all composers alike, he gives none of them an interpretation biased either by his own views of their work or by the idea that a pianist must make his playing tell something about himself. In a word, he has no special message of any kind to tell. If a composer wrote for the piano, that is enough; Mr. Hall is ready to play the music and to let it tell its own story.

Mr. Hall can lay claim to being a vigorous player. It is hard to see how he could ever have learned his program by heart without finding in it something he could impart to an audience. There were not even the traditional, the oft heard sentiments of Beethoven and Chopin; sonata and nocturne were both played off vigorously and sonorously and that was all. Most performers have a place in their program with which they can make an effect, and Mr. Hall almost made such a place of the Cesar Franck number; but the general level of the program was about the same and any expectation that the full tone and the firm touch would do something extraordinary was disappointed.

The only reason discoverable for Mr. Hall's failure to give his musical utter-

ances point was that he did not interpret the work of his composers broadly and completely, but locally and phrase by phrase. He did not play any piece as though it were an entire thing with a general purpose running through it from the first note to the last, but he played each work as a collection of fragments, which, for convenience, were classified together. Every phrase had its individuality, but the compositions as a whole had no existence whatever.

Saturday evening, in Jordan Hall, the Sinfonia Fraternita of the New England Conservatory of Music will give, for the benefit of their scholarship fund, a musical travesty called "A Holiday in Jail." The words are by Percy J. Burrell, the music is by four members of the fraternity. The scholarship for which the society is raising the money was started by Ignace J. Paderewski with a gift of \$500; when it becomes available it is to be applied to the education of some male student of the Conservatory.

At the New England Conservatory of Music, in Recital Hall, there will be a pupils' recital Saturday at 1:15 p. m., and in Jordan Hall the same afternoon at 3 p. m. there will be a recital by the pianoforte normal department.

CORNELL HELPS SCHOOL IN CHINA

ITHACA, N. Y.—Professors Cavanaugh, Warren and Fippin of Cornell are in receipt of \$9000 from Yau Hang Tong, director and president of the Canton Provincial College of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Station, to be used in the purchase of apparatus, books and seeds not obtainable in China.

These supplies are to be used in the Chinese institution. Director Tong writes that since his going to his present position from Cornell University, where he studied for some years and secured his master's degree, he has modeled his school and experiment station after the plan of the Cornell college of agriculture.

HAWAIIANS TRUE TO GOVERNMENT

It may surprise the outsider, who still cherishes the delusion that the native Hawaiians are opposed to the government, to know that at least 90 per cent of the Hawaiian national guard, officers and men, are Hawaiians, says the New York Herald. Among the officers are several who are school teachers by profession. The men are soldierly in their bearing, amenable to discipline, and their courage cannot be questioned.

CHICAGO ENJOYS ITS PLAYGROUNDS

What Chicago is doing to provide parks, playgrounds and bathing beaches is shown by the report, just submitted to council, by the Chicago special park commission. In the last year 34 tracts of park land were maintained as against 26 during the previous 12 months; a dozen tracts were converted into parks, nine of them having been reconstructed and three having been new projects.

A park site was given to the municipality and also a playground site, which cost \$100,000. Two playgrounds were added to the 10 previously in operation; one was enlarged by leasing 384 feet of frontage. Three bathing beaches were operated.

Evidence of the popularity of this work is found in the fact that more than 150,000 men, women and children enjoyed the playgrounds for physical recreation. No person observing the enthusiasm of the children at play could have underestimated the value of the work.

Playhouse News

TRENTON, N. J.—J. E. Dodson appeared Thursday evening at the Taylor Opera House, in "The Majesty of Birth," a comedy by J. Hartley Manners; first performance on any stage. The play has for its theme the intermarriage of Jews and Gentiles, and attempts to solve the question in favor of intermarriage. Mr. Dodson made a great personal hit, and the play was indulgently received by a large audience.

PRINCETON, N. J.—An old English play, "The Knight of the Burning Pestle," was presented in Alexander Hall Wednesday evening by the English Dramatic Association. The hall was crowded with the students and faculty of Princeton University.

NEW YORK—David Belasco has obtained the American rights to "Die Thurns Freie," an amusing German play, which was recently seen at the Irving Place Theater. The piece was played under the name of "The Open Door," which is the title under which it will be played next season. The adaptation will be made by Leo Dietrichstein, who is an expert in such work.

PARIS—Maurice Maeterlinck has lost his suit in which he attempted to prevent the production of the opera founded upon his drama, "Monna Vanna." The author based his suit upon the ground that he has specified that his wife was to have the title role. The part was played by Mme. Lucienne Breval. The court decided that the agreement of the authors of the opera with its publisher gave the publisher full authority in the matter of production.

WARM WAVE SAPS LIFE OF ICEBERGS

When an iceberg breaks away from its fellows in the northern seas and drifts southward to warmer waters it meets, sooner or later, the fate of dissolution. Many a winter passenger on transatlantic vessels has seen towering icebergs floating near the great ocean pathway, but comparatively few voyagers have witnessed the ending of one of these majestic, forbidding mountains built up by the hands of the frost king of the Arctic.

Warmer waves than they have known before laying their sides, leaping upward and caressing them under the propulsion of strong, warm, southern winds aided in destructive purposes by the growing sultriness of the sun, eat great fissures in their sides, melt away the under and upper surfaces, and in time reduce the towering pinnacles of ice and snow to something little more than a child's plaything, says the Philadelphia North American.

PRIZE FOR PLANS TO MANAGE FARM

ITHACA, N. Y.—Students in the College of Agriculture of Cornell University will have an opportunity until June 15 to compete for a prize of \$50 to be awarded for the best plan or organization and management of the Smith farm at Trumansburg, a town close to Ithaca. All plans are to be submitted to Professor Warren and passed upon by a committee of three appointed by Dean L. H. Bailey.

Prof. Clinton D. Smith, who offers this prize, was formerly a student in the university, and was for 10 or more years a director of the Michigan agricultural experiment station at East Lansing. Recently he has been appointed as head of Escola Agrícola "Luiz De Queiroz" at Sao Paulo, Brazil.

ALUMINUM AGE ABOUT TO DAWN

The aluminum age is destined to dawn since the recent fall in the price of this useful metal. It has been proposed in several countries to strike coins of aluminum, but the most immediate use will probably be in long electric conductors. Taking into account the greater resistance of aluminum, the same conducting power may be obtained with that metal for about 57 per cent of the cost with copper, and expense that is increased by features of the installation to about 60 per cent, says the New York Call.

Under these conditions it has been decided that all the electric wiring for the Nancy exposition of 1909 shall be in aluminum and an investigating committee appointed in Germany is just about, it is said, to present a report favorable to that metal.

METER FOR WATER EFFECTS ECONOMY FOR THE CONSUMER

Instrument Must Be Such as to Respond Delicately to Flow and Yet of Much Rigidity.

SERIES OF WHEELS

To use water economically the company and the consumer must work in harmony. The company must carefully examine and keep in good repair the lines of water pipe and the consumer must see to it that no water not actually necessary is used on his premises. To accomplish the latter result it is necessary that the consumer be made actually to feel the waste in his own pocketbook, and the only satisfactory means so far of accomplishing this is the water meter.

The water meter is essentially a water wheel fixed in the pipe whose revolutions caused by the flow of water through the pipe are reduced to terms of cubic feet by a series of graduated gear-wheels and transmitted to a dial on the top of the meter, says the New York Sun. Such an instrument must be at the same time delicate and rigid.

Different countries require different kinds of meters. If the instrument is to be sent to France or Japan the gears must be so adjusted as to register the revolutions in litres instead of in United States gallons.

In Los Angeles, where the meters are located under the sidewalks, a special dustproof type is used. For cold climates a meter has been devised which, though it does not pretend to withstand the pressure of freezing water (250,000 pounds to the square inch), yet the resultant bursting damages only the false or frost bottom of the meter for which another can quickly be substituted.

CHILDREN PLANT PRAIRIE GROVES

"The prairie town without trees is cheerless and unattractive. Few things add more to the attractiveness of a town than rows of thrifty shade trees planted along the streets. Where trees adapted to local conditions have been planted and where citizens have cared for them and taken an interest in them, the results have been remarkable.

"A public-spirited man in Missouri has been doing commendable work along this line in connection with the Civic Improvement League of his city. In 1901 he planted seeds of various trees. He carefully tended the seedlings and, a few years later, dug them up, labeled them, and turned them over to the school children upon condition that they should be planted and cared for. To each child printed directions were given, headed thus:

"Ornament your homes—plant trees. They are living monuments; watch them develop. These began with the new century, and the century as it advances, marks the record of their age year by year," says the Springfield (Ill.) Register.

"Five or six thousand trees were given away in this manner. Two or three trees were given to each child who asked for them, and almost every child did so. There were many species and naturally some of the trees died, but few of the children lost all that they had of planted. Each child who received trees was required to fill out a slip giving his name and address, and the place where the trees were planted. The Missouri town is now dotted with these 'century trees' which have become the pride of those who planted them."

TOWNS ANNEXED BY LOS ANGELES

Many of the papers throughout California and some nearby states, who have been watching the fight for and against the annexation of San Pedro and Wilmington with the city of Los Angeles, have been indulging in some alleged humorous and otherwise harmless flings at the supposed wish of Los Angeles to include everything and everybody in Southern California within its city limits. Well, such towns as have been annexed have not gotten any of the worst of the deal, and so far as any one may be able to forecast doesn't run any chance of it, says the Ocean Park Journal.

When conditions will permit the Santa Monica bay towns to be taken under the wing of Los Angeles, it will be the brightest day that the sun ever shone on them.

OHIO WILL RETURN SOUTHLAND FLAG

Two members of the 4th Ohio cavalry will bear back to the Southland a Confederate flag captured by that organization from Alabama, soldiers at Selma, that state, during the civil war. Governor Harmon of Ohio, in a letter to Mrs. Charles G. Brown, president of the Alabama division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, of Birmingham, concluded that a personal delivery of the flag would be fitting and that he would select, members of the command that brought it to Ohio to take it back to the former owners, says the Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal.

It is Governor Harmon's intention to have the flag turned over to the soldiers who once carried it aloft at a reunion to be held at Huntsville, Ala., May 1.

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If your purchase is not exactly as we represent it, or if you are not entirely satisfied, return it at once and we will refund your money immediately.

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It is made of the best selected flour that can be obtained, prepared under special supervision of experts. It is the most wholesome and delicious bread you can put on your table. As toast it is unexcelled. If your grocer cannot supply you send us his name and we will.

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Huntington Avenue, Rester and Blagden Streets, BOSTON.
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Near Mt. Monadnock, 120 ft. elevation, accommodations for permanent guests; steams boat; bracing air; beautiful drives; write for leaflet; four trains daily from Boston.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

AN EMPIRE WAIST.

The somewhat modified empire style is the unquestioned favorite of the present season. This waist is one of the prettiest and most graceful yet to have appeared. It can be made from any one of the fashionable soft-finished materials, with the girle either in contrast or to match, as preferred. The long under sleeves can be made from thin, transparent material as in this instance, or omitted, as preferred. Crepe Nonon, with trimming of the materials illustrated; but for the sleeves and the frill anything that is thin and transparent is appropriate, and a yoke may be added, when the waist becomes adapted to daytime wear.

Material required for medium size is 2 1/4 yards 21 or 24, 2 yard 27 or 32, 1 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yards of applique 5 1/2 inches wide; 1 1/2 yards of net 44, 1 yard of satin for the girle and narrow bands to make as illustrated; 3/4 yard of all-over lace for the yoke if used.

The pattern (No. 6279) may be had in 32 to 40 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency, or will be mailed on receipt of price (10 cents). Address 132 West 127th street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

GIRL'S BOX-PLAID DRESS.

Simple dresses made in this style, with the body portions and the skirt in one, make the standbys of the younger girls' wardrobe. This one is suited to linen and to pique and also to lighter gingham, chambrays and the like, or for serge and other wool materials. White linen with collar and belt of blue is the combination illustrated. The dress is made simply, with front and back portions and the skirt in one, and the skirt is attached under the sailor collar. The belt confines the fullness at the waist line.

Material required for the 10-year size is 6 3/4 yards 24, 4 1/2 yards 32, or 4 yards 44 inches wide; 1 1/2 yards 32 inches wide for collar and belt. The pattern (No. 6282) may be had in sizes for girls from 6 to 12 years of age. Address as under No. 6279.

SOME SIMPLE CAKE RECIPES.

WHITE CAKE.

Cream 1/2 cup of butter, add gradually 1 1/2 cups sugar and 1/2 cup milk. Sift together 2 even cups of pastry flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder and 1/4 teaspoon cream of tartar; add to first mixture; then add the whites of 5 eggs which have been beaten stiff and 1 teaspoon vanilla. Beat all together thoroughly and bake in flat sheet or in layers 25 or 30 minutes.

ICE CREAM FROSTING.

Boil 2 cups sugar with 3/4 cup water until it will "thread" or form a soft ball in cold water. Do not stir after it begins to boil. Pour the syrup gradually over the whites of 2 eggs beaten stiffly over to stand, but not so dry that flakes fly from the beater, and beat constantly until of right consistency to spread. Add 1/2 teaspoon vanilla and use as both frosting and filling. If cooked just right it can be beaten until very thick and perfectly smooth before it begins to harden, and should be put on the cake before it stiffens enough to drop from the spoon.

PLAIN FROSTING.

To 2 tablespoons boiling water, fresh fruit juice or cream add confectioners' sugar until stiff enough to spread, not to run. Flavor and spread quickly on cake.

BERWICK SPONGE CAKE.

Beat well the yolks of 3 eggs, add 1 1/2 cups sugar, 1/2 cup water and 1 teaspoon lemon extract, then 2 cups pastry flour sifted twice, with 2 teaspoons baking powder, and last the whites of 3 eggs beaten stiff. Bake in a loaf. This is good to use when making charlotte russe or other desserts requiring cake. It may also be baked in shallow round pans, split, filled with whipped cream and used as a simple dessert.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

Aimee F. Wiggin, ladies' hatter, invites attention to her spring opening of exclusive designs in millinery. Harmony of color is a specialty. Room 38, 501 Washington street, Boston.

Old Dutch Cleanser cleans mechanically, not chemically. It is rapidly supplanting the old acid and caustic cleansers, which tend to destroy the surfaces that they touch. It cleans, scrubs, scours and polishes. A large sifting top can is sold for 10 cents.

The Scattergood Company, 1722 to 1728 Vanango street, Philadelphia, Pa., will send its perfect mucilage holder, which is all glass and has an aluminum feruled brush with fine bristles, for 50 cents by mail. The holder is sold in the local stationers' stores for 50 cents.

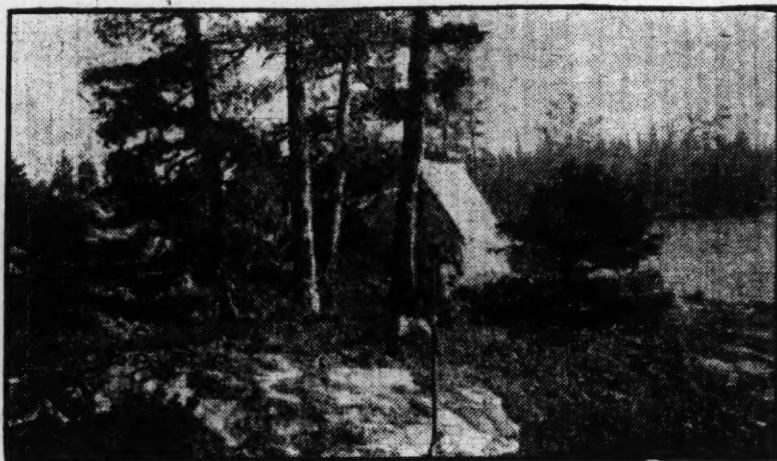
The Macular-Parker Company is showing its materials for the making of custom shirts for spring and summer. English, Scotch and German fabrics are shown in plain and novelty effects.

Missionary Describes Work Among Indians

Ojibways Now Have a Bible in Their Own Language and a Dictionary Is Being Prepared.

CANADA GIVES AID

OTTAWA, Ont.—George Buskin, colporteur and missionary of the Algoma and northwest evangelical mission, has been in Ottawa during the last few days and has told something of the work among the Ojibway Indians, which has been carried so far that not only is there



VIEWS IN OJIBWAY COUNTRY.

The upper cut shows a group of Ojibways at work on the Dorkis river; the lower a typical camping spot of missionaries.

an Ojibway Testament printed and on the market, but also an Ojibway dictionary is now ready. To aid in defraying the expense of its publication Mr. Buskin has asked the Ontario government for \$500 and received a promise that his request will be considered.

The Testaments in Ojibway he had to

secure from the American Bible Society, paying \$1.25 each for them. During his long experience in that part of the country where the Indian still has some foothold, Mr. Buskin has felt keenly the apathy of Christian people toward missionary work among them. While they are willing to send thousands of dollars

and Bibles and plenty of teachers over ocean and continent to heathen nations they know nothing of the Indian whom they are steadily crowding out and to dispossess the Indians of what little they have of material wealth seems to accompany this lack of desire to supply them with missionaries and Christian education.

The colporteur knows one Ojibway Indian who, having accepted Christianity, has burned all his idols and charms, which cost him in furs and other commodities, \$80,000—the result of years of work. "He compares rather favorably with white Christians, don't you think so?" Mr. Buskin remarked.

The journeys during the year have been 10,000 miles, the donations for carrying on the work in this large district have been \$1672.48, which is supposed to cover the salary of the traveling colporteur as well as provide for the dissemination of Christian literature among those unable to buy it. During 26 years 40,000 Bibles in 23 languages have been distributed by the society and books and tracts in five different languages. The missionary work is carried into the lumber camp in the woods, and among the laboring classes in the little villages, as well as among the Indians.

NEWS OF NEW ENGLAND

DELEGATES GOING TO LAKE MOHONK

State Board of Trade and Local Organizations Invited to Be Represented at Peace Conference.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Boards of trade and commercial organizations in general in this vicinity, including the state board of trade, of which Judge Loyd E. Chamberlain of this city is president, have received invitations to send delegates to the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration, to be held at Lake Mohonk, Ulster county, New York, May 19, 20 and 21. It will be the fifteenth annual meeting of the conference and each of the organizations invited will be expected to send a delegate, who can be accompanied by his wife. Delegates and their wives will be personal guests at the conference of Albert K. Smiley, the founder of the conference. It is stipulated that delegates shall be business men and residents of the home cities of the appointing organizations. The Brockton board of trade will appoint a delegate at its meeting April 12.

There will be two special meetings of the delegates on May 19 and 20, the first for selecting from their own number speakers to complete the program of the session of Thursday evening, May 20, which will be devoted to business men, and for the purpose of framing a resolution or resolutions to be presented to the conference and published as the expression of the business men.

Judge Chamberlain has been delegate to the conference two years from the Brockton board of trade, also from the Massachusetts board of trade, and has taken part in the programs on each occasion, being recognized as one of the interested men in the subject of the world's peace conference in Italy a few years ago.

POTATOES BRING GOOD EARLY PRICE

BANGOR, Me.—"Potatoes never brought such a good price so early in the season as they are bringing today," says E. E. Parkhurst of Presque Isle. "With the quoted price at \$2 a barrel, a farmer refused to sell 400 barrels at \$2.15. I never knew a year when the crop of potatoes was so good and the price so good for the farmer, too, as this year. I believe the Aroostook crop was over-stated at harvest time, and that the total crop for all Aroostook county was not over 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 bushels. I estimated that on March 1 there was left in the hands of the farmers about 25 per cent of the total crop, and there is yet 20 per cent to be shipped. Just as soon as this month is over, look for a rush of potatoes into our markets from Prince Edward island. Then the price of Aroostook potatoes will begin to come down."

STOPS LOTTERY SCHEMES.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Chief of Police Matthews has issued an order that all lottery schemes must be stopped. This is aimed directly at gift enterprises advertised by tobacconists and grocery stores.

LOWELL COUNTRY CLUB TO EXPAND

Annual Meeting Shows a Large Growth and Discusses Comprehensive Plans for a Larger Clubhouse.

LOWELL, Mass.—The annual meeting of the Vesper Country Club was held Thursday night in the club house on Thurg's island. The election of officers and the discussion of the proposed new club house or the extensive additions to the present one on Thurg's island, in the Merrimack river, made this an important meeting.

Secretary Andrew G. Swapp's report showed a net addition to the club during the year of 42 members, making a full membership of 700. The following resident members have been made life members of the club during the year: Paul Butler (son of General Butler), Frank B. Bean, Austin K. Chadwick, Fred C. Church, Charles A. Mitchell, Albert M. Morton, George S. Motley, Amasa Pratt, William L. Robertson and Harry A. Thompson.

The committee on permanent improvements have under consideration three plans for a new club house that includes an auditorium that will seat over 400 for use in club affairs, such as annual meetings and ladies' day, the latter feature being very popular during the summer season. These plans will be decided upon after careful consideration as to the club's needs for the next 10 years.

The building of an ornamental entrance to the club grounds, leading from the electric car line on the Tyngsboro road, that will give a more attractive entrance to the suspension bridge across the Merrimack river to the club house on the island, will be commenced at once.

The club indorsed the proposed automobile carnival of a whole week in the coming fall, to be held in this city.

PHILLIPS-EXETER GETS BIG GIFTS

EXETER, N. H.—Phillips-Exeter Academy comes into possession of upward of \$100,000 for scholarship funds by the bequests of Hubert Engbert Tschemacher of the class of 1874 and Mrs. Margaret Ellen Langdell of Boston.

The Tschemacher scholarship is to be awarded in sums of \$250 annually to undergraduates in Harvard, who in the judgment of the Exeter faculty have attained excellence in their studies in the academy.

The will of Mrs. Langdell gave to the academy the sum of \$50,000 to found five scholarships in honor of her husband, the late Prof. Christopher C. Langdell of the class of 1845, dean of the law faculty of Harvard for many years.

The Hon. Robert T. Lincoln has given the academy an excellent portrait of his father and several of President Lincoln's letters which are of historic interest.

LOWELL SHOE COMPANY BUSY.

LOWELL, Mass.—The John Pilling Shoe Company's plant on Schafer street is busy with orders. The additions under construction during the past month are nearly completed, and the new engine room will be in operation soon.

CREW SAFE; BOAT THROWN ON ROCKS

Lumber Schooner Revola Is Left High and Dry on Winter Island in Salem Harbor.

The Revola, a two-masted lumber schooner from St. John, N. B., today is high and dry upon the rocks of Winter island, near Fort Pickering, in Salem harbor.

The vessel was driven ashore at high tide late Thursday. She has on board 1,000,000 laths. The crew of six were able to walk ashore and went to Salem. There is practically no water around the vessel, she was thrown so high on the rocks. It is said much work is necessary to get her off.

If the schooner can be pulled off the rocks, however, it will be possible to put her in service again with slight repairs, as the hull is practically unimpaired.

Like the Revola, many vessels have sought shelter from storms in Salem harbor, but have run beyond Winter island light, in the lee of which is a safe anchorage, and have been driven on the rocks of the island itself.

OLD MISSIONARY BODY CELEBRATES

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—What is believed to be the oldest missionary society in the country observed its 100th anniversary here Thursday night. The organization is the Dorcas Society of the First Congregational Church of this city, which was formed in 1809.

The first president of the society was the wife of Gov. Caleb Strong of Massachusetts. The celebration consisted of a historical address by Mrs. J. E. Clark, one of the oldest living members of the society, singing of old-time hymns by a large choir and other features.

MAY PARTY FUND FOR SCHOLARSHIP

WALTHAM, Mass.—A May Day party will be conducted April 30 by the Waltham High School Alumni Association to raise funds for the scholarships annually given to two of the graduates who wish to pursue a college course. The association has for the past few years thus aided students who otherwise might not have been able to enter the higher institutions.

The party will be held in Maynard Hall, and the first part of the evening will be given up to entertainment features, among these being dances by pupils of the public schools, under the direction of Miss Martha Barnes.

DEDICATE NEW MASONIC HALL.

ASHLAND, N. H.—Mt. Prospect lodge of Masons dedicated its new hall in the Shepard block on Main street Thursday night. Union lodge of Bristol, Olive Branch of Plymouth, Chocoma lodge of Meredith, Red Mountain lodge of Center Sandwich and Parke lodge of North Woodstock attended. Among the guests were Governor Kimball and staff. The oration was given by the Rev. Thomas Chalmers.

OFFER OF EMBASSY TO DR. ELIOT MAY BE MADE ON TUESDAY

President Taft Is Expected to Give British Post to Harvard Head When He Goes to Washington.

PRAISE FOR CHOICE

WASHINGTON—It is expected that President Eliot of Harvard will be offered the position of ambassador to the Court of St. James when he arrives here next Tuesday to attend the Harvard alumni dinner. President Taft, however, insists that no change will be made at London for six months.

Governors and educators are interested in the proposal to make Dr. Eliot an ambassador. Several express themselves as follows:

LANSING, Mich.—Gov. Warner said he regards President Eliot as capable of filling any position to which he may be assigned by President Taft.

JACKSON, Miss.—Governor Noel said: "From what I know of President Eliot I regard his selection as ambassador to Great Britain as a good one."

CARSON, Nev.—Governor Dickerson said he considers that Dr. Eliot's appointment as ambassador to Great Britain would be a splendid one.

WASHINGTON—President Charles W. Needham of George Washington University said: "I would be delighted at the appointment of President Eliot as ambassador to Great Britain. He is a man who would reflect nothing but credit on America and, I am confident, give real satisfaction in England."

NEW YORK—"We could not have a better representative abroad, but we need President Eliot at home, as citizen at large," said President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York.

AUSTIN, Tex.—Governor Campbell expressed approval and pleasure when told that President Taft would probably appoint President Eliot of Harvard to be ambassador to Great Britain. He said he believed Dr. Eliot especially fitted for the post, and that the appointment was acceptable generally.

MINNEAPOLIS—"No man can doubt President Eliot's fitness to be ambassador to England. I should doubt that he would accept the position," says Cyrus Northrop, president University of Minnesota.

CHICAGO—"The appointment of President Eliot to the English embassy would be in every respect worthy of the best traditions of the republic," says Harry Pratt Judson, president University of Chicago.

BERKELEY, Cal.—"President Eliot is a genuine American. His splendid integrity of personal character represents about the best thing American institutions have produced. I should like to have England see him and I should like to have Englishmen think that he is the sort we Americans believe in," says Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president University of California.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Gov. W. R. Stubbs was much pleased at the reported selection of President Eliot. "He is more than a scholar, he is an executive of great ability," said the Governor. "It was a great honor when England sent her foremost scholar, Mr. Bryce, to America as ambassador, and it would be proper for us to return the compliment."

PIERRE, S. D.—Governor Vessey said: "The reported selection of President Eliot is based on executive ability and high moral character, and I believe he would serve his country with honored credit in every way."

TWO PORTRAITS PRESENTED CLUB

A banquet of the Intercolonial Club was held at the club quarters in the Intercolonial Building in Dudley street, Roxbury, Thursday night. Portraits of Alexander C. Chisholm and John P. Campbell, inscribed respectively "The Founder of the Club" and "The Benefactor of the Club," were presented to the organization. The occasion was to celebrate the placing of the club on a basis which assures its prosperity. About 100 were present. The speakers included Alexander C. Chisholm, the Rev. William H. Fitzpatrick of Milton, William J. O'Donnell and past President John H. Campbell. Fred J. McLeod, now president, presided.

DAY FOR OPTIMISTS WILL TAKE PLACE OF JOKERS' DELIGHT

William J. Robinson Says That Next April First Will Be Consecrated by the Club to Dispensing Smiles.

TAFT IS A MEMBER

NEW YORK—A new holiday will be ushered into the contemporary history of this country on April 1 next, under the auspices of William J. Robinson, optimist-at-large. It will be known as Optimists' Day, and besides furthering optimism and the performance of kind acts, will be instrumental, Mr. Robinson believes, in dealing a deathblow to practical jokers, to whom All Fools' Day, as imported from England, hitherto has been consecrated.

The Optimists' Club, which has as a motto "Smile," which has William H. Taft on its honorary executive committee and which has offices and a capacious mail box in the quarters of the Unity Mines Corporation, 10 West 33d street, is engineering the adoption by the whole country of Optimists' Day. Mr. Robinson explained. The Optimists' Club, he said, has 70,000 members, each of whom has a membership "Smile" pin in enamel and possessing a handsomely printed certificate of membership. Andrew Carnegie is honorary president of the organization, which has Theodore Roosevelt on its executive committee.

The Optimists' Club has started the Optimists' Magazine, the initial number of which, under the editorial direction of the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, will make its appearance, Mr. Robinson remarked, on Sept. 1. A \$1 yearly subscription, of which it is asserted 300,000 already have been received, is asked for the new monthly.

Robinson himself is an optimistic mine owner, hailing originally from Ireland and now quartered in the Waldorf-Astoria. He says he has given up active direction of his mining interests to concentrate all his attention on the Optimists' Club and its magazine. It was evident from his remarks his time was entirely engrossed by the subscriptions pouring in upon him from would-be members of the club and would-be purchasers of the magazine. A gigantic mail box, labeled "Optimists' Club of America," and standing more than a foot in height, seems constantly filled.

"Our proposed Optimists' Day," said Mr. Robinson, in his office at the rear of the Unity Mines Corporation's quarters, "would mean 24 hours of the year set aside for every one to say some kind word or do some kind act. Happy thoughts of an optimistic character should predominate on such a day and gloom should be lifted. How far better is this than to have an All Fools' Day, dedicated to practical jokes at the expense of others!"

"We have made a campaign for this idea all over the country. Principals of schools in every city have been asked to announce the introduction of optimists' day to their pupils. The President, who is on our executive committee, has been asked to make a statement in favor of the adoption of such a holiday, as have the Governors of every state in the Union."

"On the night of March 31 there will be held in the Waldorf-Astoria the first annual dinner of the club. As many as 1000 members are expected to attend from all parts of the country. Promptly at midnight this assemblage, accompanied by the combined orchestras of the hotel, will arise and sing 'The Star Spangled Banner,' thus fittingly ushering in the first optimists' day. Speeches will be made at the affair by General McLeary, Senator Taylor of Tennessee, Joseph H. Choate, Mayor McClellan, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Henry Clews and the Rev. Dr. Slicer."

DANCE FOR POLICE RELIEF FUND.

TAUNTON.—For the first time in the history of the local police department a dance will be held under its direction. The event will occur in Old Fellows' Hall Easter Monday. Invitations have been sent to every police department that is connected with the Massachusetts Police Association. The receipts will be given to the Taunton Police Relief Association.

CHILDREN'S

Fine Clothing

We offer in large variety a carefully selected stock of Spring goods characterized by exclusive styles, superior quality of materials and expert workmanship.

Infants' Coats, Dresses, Bonnets — Girls' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Millinery — Boys' Suits, Coats, Shirts, Hats, Gloves

Charge Accounts With Responsible Parties Opened.



Byron E. Bailey Company

81-83 WINTER STREET



CORNISH IDEAL SUMMER HOME OF THE ARTISTIC AND LITERARY

On the banks of the Connecticut river, in New Hampshire, there is a township named Cornish. Its scattered population is composed of farmers and a talented group of people whose aspirations are in keeping with the surrounding beauty. Some of these last are summer residents, coming with the violet and leaving before the first frost, while others stay the whole year round.

Their homes vary in size from modest cottages to imposing manor houses and their grounds from an acre to a square mile; but each commands a view of Mt. Ascutney, that lonely sentinel, seemingly set to watch over these hills and give a promise of the greater mountains farther north.

From certain points, one can see the valley with the picturesque Connecticut turning and twisting and foaming; often enveloped, like the distant mountains, in the wonderful mist that made Winston Churchill speak of it as the "vale of the blue."

Many years ago, St. Gaudens, the sculptor, built a house on one of these hills, and here he spent most of his life and did most of his work. He was visited by delightful people, who were attracted by his genius or his charming personality, and some of these built houses and staid on as residents.

Stephen Parrish was one of the earliest to find inspiration among the Cornish hills. The artist father was soon followed by the artist son, Maxfield Parrish, who, with his own hands and the aid of a carpenter, erected a modest home for his young wife.

This modest home has grown into a large dwelling, with the growth of Parrish's fame and wealth, and his present studio, where he transfers to canvas the exquisite colors of the surrounding landscape, is large enough for the countryside to dance in, and this they do, at least once in a summer, to the tune of a talking machine.

The studio of one of these artists is apt to be, like the barn of a New Eng-

land farmer, much larger than his house, and, though it is, strictly speaking, a place to work in, entirely bare of any ornamentation, it is a charming place to gather with one's friends, on one pretext or another. When an artist has completed some work it is the custom, in Cornish, for him to invite his friends to see it before it is sent away. For instance, one Sunday afternoon a lively group of people were drinking tea in the studio of Herbert Adams. Towering above them were four heroic-sized clay figures, destined to be cast in bronze and ornament the exterior of some public building. Mr. Adams was receiving congratulations in his kindly, unassuming way from his fellow artists, whose conversation proved that they understood art from the practical as well as the aesthetic point of view.

Charles Platt, the architect and landscape gardener, has one of the show places of Cornish. From his model sunken garden one can get a view of the valley, with the historic town of Windsor in the distance, that is rarely surpassed in nature. A view quite as charming is to be had from his pine grove, where primeval giants rear their heads to a clear blue sky, and the carpet of pine needles is so thick that a foot falls noiselessly.

Mr. Platt is fond of baseball, and often during a summer he collects the neighbors, male and female, to watch or participate in the national game.

Artists and summer colonists derive enjoyment from the natural scenery of Cornish, N. H. It was formerly the home of St. Gaudens, and is now the abode of Parrish, the painter of landscapes; Herbert Adams and other notables. Winston Churchill, the novelist, is one of the leading residents of the place, his home, like that of many others, facing beautiful Mount Ascutney.

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Carnegie to Help Andover Academy Extend

Trustees Make Progress in Raising Quarter of Million to Buy Theological Seminary Buildings.

ALUMNI HELPING

ANDOVER, Mass.—Good progress is being made by Phillips Andover Academy in the work of raising the \$250,000 necessary for the purchasing of the buildings belonging to the Andover Theological Seminary. It is said that Andrew Carnegie has been interested in the project and has promised to contribute the last \$25,000 toward the fund. It now becomes necessary for those who are trying to bring the purchase about to raise but \$225,000.

Ever since it was decided to move the seminary to Cambridge, those interested in Phillips Andover Academy have been busy trying to secure the buildings thus vacated for the increasing needs of the academy. The trustees of the seminary put the price of \$250,000 on the property, and plans were at once perfected to raise the money among those interested in the preparatory school. Many of its leading alumni took an interest in the work and not only contributed money, but used their influence in getting contributions from others, and while it has not been announced just how much money has been obtained to date, it is said that a good part of the necessary amount is already pledged.

The buildings consist of two large dormitories, a recitation hall, library and chapel. The buildings, with the exception of the library, are now being used by Phillips Academy. This institution, younger than the seminary, joined with the latter in occupying Andover Hill until last autumn, when the seminary moved to Cambridge. Only the library now remains to the seminary in Andover.



THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY BUILDINGS, ANDOVER, MASS.

Upper picture shows dormitories and central hall used until last year by the seminary. They are now wanted for Phillips Andover Academy.

Lower view represents Brichan Hall, library of Andover Theological Seminary.

HARVARD HONOR MEN TO BE DINED

The Harvard Club of Boston, which last fall honored the football team that beat Yale and the victorious crew with a dinner, will show similar honor at the Hotel Somerset next Wednesday evening to the students of the university who have won distinction in their studies.

Beside the foremost students of the college, the faculty of arts and sciences has been invited to attend. Maj. Henry Lee Higginson '55 will preside. Prof. L. B. R. Briggs '75 will have charge of the exercises. The Rev. S. M. Crothers, Prof. Bliss Perry, A. G. Cable '09 of Evanston, Ill., president of the senior class and Hugo von Kaltenborn '09 of Madison, Wis., will speak. Verses will be read by Robert Grant '76 and R. E. Rogers '09 of Cambridge.

On the committee are Moses Williams '68, W. H. Wade '81, W. C. Baylies, '84, H. M. Williams '85, Odlin Roberts '86, C. H. Slattery, '89, John Richardson, Jr., '09, and Walter Hunnewell, Jr., '01, secretary.

TAFT'S FIRST IMPORTANT TASK TO REORGANIZE DEPARTMENTS

WASHINGTON—A thorough reorganization of those departments of government which have to do with the supervision of railways and the enforcement of the laws in restraint of trusts is the first important task taken up by President Taft. This work has been started by conferences which are now in progress between the President, Attorney-General Wickersham, Secretary Charles Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, members of the interstate commerce commission and representatives in Congress.

Some amendments to the Hepburn rate law will be recommended to Congress. Just what will be the character of these amendments is the subject of discussions in which the attorney-general will be the guiding spirit. It is known that, in a general way, President Taft desires a rather thorough reorganization of the interstate commerce commission with a reorganizable sub-division of its functions.

It is the President's idea that all governing officers and departments having to do with the enforcement of law should be consolidated and brought under the direct supervision of the attorney-general. With this in mind it is proposed to take the bureau of corporations away from the department of commerce and labor and make it a bureau of the department of justice. So the division of prosecutions in the interstate commerce commission would become a subordinate division of the department of justice.

At the same time all inquisitorial functions of the interstate commerce commission—which means those powers which have led to "hearings" like the Harriman and Standard Oil and coal trust hearings—are to be removed from the commission and made an incident of the department of justice.

The interstate commerce commission will be left with what are known as its purely administrative functions. It will be a bureau where the rates will be filed for publication and where disputes as to the reasonableness of rates may be heard.

In outlining the general purpose of the reorganization now in hand President Taft has declared his desire to protect business from needless and unnecessary interference, and to do away once and for all with those methods which have brought disrepute upon good corporations as well as bad.

JUSTICE BETTER THAN ARMAMENTS

Maine Jurist at New York University Law School Alumni Dinner Says That Equity Is Best Protection.

NEW YORK—The Law School alumni of New York University had a banquet Thursday evening at the Hotel Astor, and two New England chief justices, Lucius A. Emery of Maine and Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut, with Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swayze of New Jersey were their guests. The law alumni struck silver medals in their honor. Justice Victor J. Dowling presided.

Chief Justice Emery, in speaking of Maine, said that, although she is the east mark of our great republic, being for more than 500 miles open to invasion from Canada, and for more than 300 miles open to invasion by sea, with no forts nor garrisons on this nearly 1000 miles of frontier, except at one harbor, that of Portland, yet her representatives do not clamor for a large army or a big navy.

Maine people believe, he said, that national and international justice and equity are better protection than armies and navies, and that this great republic will never be attacked unless it compels attack by its own injustice or inequity, and they do not anticipate that this will occur.

BOSTON & MAINE RATE CUT IS MET

PHILADELPHIA—A new revision of the freight tariff from this city, New York and Baltimore to points West has been adopted by the Pennsylvania railroad and other trunk lines to meet the latest cut in freight rates adopted by the Boston & Maine railroad on freight from Boston.

The new rates, which take effect May 1, are from 1 to 4 cents per hundred less than the prevailing rates on classified freight and 1 cent on general commodities. The new rates maintain the existing differentials between Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

CHelsea Creek Set Afire.

Burning coke falling upon the waters of Chelsea creek ignited the oil on the water, causing a blaze near the Standard Oil pipes on Chelsea street, East Boston, Thursday night. By playing heavy streams on the flames the fire was forced away from the piers. No damage resulted.

STREET RAILWAY CLUB AT BANQUET

Ninth Annual Event Brings Out Optimistic Opinions of New England Situation From the Speakers.

More than 400 attended the ninth annual reception and dinner of the New England Street Railway Club at Hotel Somerset Thursday evening.

State Treasurer Hon. Arthur B. Chapin, introduced by Toastmaster Daniel L. Prendergast, told of how the state gets its funds and how they are used. James F. Shaw, president of the American Street and Interurban Railway Association, said that the future of their business depended on the attitude of the public, which was their duty to sway from antagonism to good will. James F. Jackson, former chairman of the Massachusetts railroad commission, said that weighing the good and the evil which has resulted from the growth of railroad monopoly, the balance is heavily in favor of the good. P. J. Sullivan, president of the Boston & Northern and the Old Colony street railway companies, spoke.

Officers elected were: President, W. D. Wright, Providence, R. I.; vice-presidents, C. H. Hile, Boston; Calvin Townley, New Haven, Conn.; J. Brodie Smith, Manchester, N. H.; F. H. Foote, St. Albans, Vt.; E. A. Newman, Portland, Me.; M. H. Bronson, Providence, R. I.; secretary, John J. Lane, Boston; treasurer, N. L. Wood, Boston.

ACTORS COMPLAIN OF STAGE TRUST

ALBANY, N. Y.—The actors and actresses made their first appeal for protection to the Legislature Thursday. They pleaded for a favorable report on the Voss bill, which is aimed at the iniquities of the booking system.

The actors told of "blacklists" and boycotts by managers, the exactions of the booking agencies and the fees that had to be paid to an army of middlemen, in most cases employees of managers. The committee learned of contracts which the actor and actress are compelled to sign, but which never bind the manager to anything that he cares to repudiate. There was frequent reference to the United Booking Office, which was described as an octopus from whose tentacles the poor actor would try in vain to escape.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.
Sun rises, 5:58 a. m.; sets, 6:04 p. m.
High water, 3:20 a. m.; 4:03 p. m.
Moon, first quarter, March 28.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EAST BOUND.

Sailings from New York.
*Baltic, for Liverpool, via Q'town March 27
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg, March 27
Gothland, for Antwerp, March 27
*New York, for Southampton, March 27
*Barbarossa, for Mediter'n ports, March 27
*Furberia, for Glasgow, via London, March 27
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen, March 27
*New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam, March 27
*Liguria, for Mediterranean ports, March 27
*Atlantic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, March 31
*Lusitania, for Liverpool, via Q'town, March 31
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen, April 1
*La Touraine, for Havre, April 1
*Hellig Olaf, for Copenhagen, April 1
*Oceana, for Hamburg, April 1
*Carpathia, for Mediterranean ports, April 1
*Sania, for Mediter'n ports, April 1
*Regina d'Italia, for Med. ports, April 1
*Vaderland, for Antwerp, via Dover, April 1
*Vaderland, for Liverpool, via Q'town, April 1
*Vaderland, for Mediter'n ports, April 1
*St. Louis, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, April 1
*Patriot, for Hamburg, April 1
*Caledonia, for Glasgow, via London, April 1
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen, April 1
*Bulgaria, for Mediterranean ports, April 1
*Potsdam, for Rotterdam, April 1
*Lombardia, for Mediter'n ports, April 1
*Majestic, for Southampton, April 1
*Plymouth and Cherbourg, April 1
*Lucania, for Liverpool, via Q'town, April 1
*Queensland, for Havre, April 1
*La Lorraine, for Havre, April 1
*York, for Bremen, April 1
*Lusitania, for Mediter'n ports, April 1

Sailings from Philadelphia.
Ancona, for Mediterranean ports, March 27
*Merion, for Liverpool, March 27
*Pallanza, for Hamburg, April 1
*Manitou, for New York, via Q'town, April 1
*Verona, for Mediterranean ports, April 1

Sailings from Baltimore.
Bethania, for Hamburg, April 1
Sailings from Portland, Me.
Canada, for Liverpool, March 27

Sailings from St. John, N. B.
Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, March 26
*Lake Erie, for Liverpool, April 1
*Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool, April 1

Sailings from Liverpool.
Celtic, for New York, March 26
*Empress of Ireland, for St. John, N. B., March 26
*Lucania, for New York, March 27
*Devonian, for Boston, March 27
*Cronin, for New York, via Q'town, March 27
*Haverford, for Philadelphia, March 31
*Lake Manitoba, for Portland, Me. (via Halifax), April 1
*Mauretania, for New York, via Q'town, April 1
*Reverie, for Boston, via Q'town, April 1
*Baltic, for New York, April 1

Sailings from Southampton.
Philadelphia, for New York, March 27
Cleveland, for New York, March 27
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York March 31
*Oceania, for New York, via Q'town March 31
*St. Paul, for New York, via Q'town March 31
*President Grant, for New York, April 1
*Teutonic, for New York, April 1
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, April 1
*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York, April 1

Sailings from Glasgow.
*Grampian, for Boston, March 27
*California, for New York, via London, March 27
*Columbia, for New York, via London, April 1
*Gondary, for New York, April 1

Sailings from Bremen.
Main, for New York, March 27
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York March 30
*Gneisenau, for New York, April 1
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, April 1

Sailings from Hamburg.
Cleveland, for New York, March 27
*Abessinia, for Philadelphia, April 1
*President Grant, for New York, April 1

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WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

Technology Notes

Special attention is being paid in the thesis work of the civil engineering department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to the investigation of reinforced concrete. The great increase in the use of cement and concrete in the past few years has been exceedingly rapid and makes this class of data very valuable. Nearly every branch of constructional work where concrete and cement is being used will be investigated. Under this head will be tested the failures in concrete beams, bridge and building construction, foundations and piles, reservoir and dam construction. A number of the theses are already completed and the majority are under way, all the necessary data having been collected. The results are expected to give to the engineering world considerable data of value and this kind of investigation has not received much attention until recently.

During Junior week, which begins on April 19, a large number of the civil engineering course intend making a trip to Quebec with the express purpose of studying the causes of the Quebec bridge disaster, and to collect information for future investigation on bridge problems in general.

On April 28 the society will hear a talk by Frederick S. Green, vice-president of the Waterproofing Company of New York on "Waterproofing." On May 5 comes the annual dinner of the society at which it is expected Professor Spofford, now of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and recently elected Hayward professor of civil engineering at the institute in place of Professor Swain, who has gone to Harvard, will speak. Mr. T. E. Byrnes, vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, will also be present, with one or two other speakers of note.

Wesleyan University Notes

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The annual junior week of festivities is being planned for May 6-9 and will include the "prom," the production of "The Good-Natured Man," by the dramatic association, and other features. The committee in charge consists of Roger W. Bacon, 1910, of Middletown, chairman; William K. Anderson, 1910, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Walter P. Bliss, 1910, of Montclair, N. J.; Earl deW. Deremer, of Hackensack, N. J.; Paul G. Dennis, 1910, of Newark, N. J.; Harrison E. Persons, 1910, of Maynard, Mass.; Clyde B. Stuntz, 1910, of Madison, N. J.; Alfred R. Wright, 1910, of Centerbrook.

New members have been elected to the editorial board of the Wesleyan Literary Monthly and the membership is now as follows: Editor-in-chief, Alfred D. Moore, 1910, of Welburg, W. Va.; assistants, Walter H. Brown, 1910, of Bridgeport, Wm. B. Holton, Jr., 1910, of Indianapolis, Ind., William R. Montgomery, 1911, of Stamford, Harold V. H. Prosky, 1911, of Paterson, N. J., James R. Simmons, 1911, of Hobart, N. J. The business manager is William L. James, 1910, of Montclair, N. J. Harrison C. Hardy, 1911, of Hop Bottom, Pa., has been elected assistant business manager of the Wesleyan Argus.

SECTION FALLS AGAIN.

COLON—A section of the embankment 300 feet long of the relocated Panama railroad line at Gatun has again settled.

Amherst College Notes

AMHERST, Mass.—College closed Wednesday noon for the spring vacation and will not reopen until April 7 at 8:15. At the chapel exercises President Harris spoke of how the college is to be represented this spring during the holidays. The musical clubs are to be in White Plains tonight and Brooklyn tomorrow. The dramas are taking a long trip through New York state to Chicago and Champaign, Ill. They will play in six different states and return just in time for chapel April 7. The baseball team will be in the South playing several of the southern universities. President Harris will be in the middle West speaking at various alumni meetings and other gatherings.

The Rev. C. Arthur Lincoln, assistant pastor of the Rev. C. S. Mills' church, the Pilgrim Congregational Church, St. Louis, Mo., has accepted a call as pastor of the Congregational Church at Moine, Ill., and will begin his new pastoral duties April 15. Mr. Lincoln is a graduate of Amherst College and the Hartford Theological Seminary, and previous to his marriage in June, 1907, to Miss Green of Hartford, Ct., was pastor of the Congregational Church at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Wesleyan Academy Notes

WILBRAHAM, Mass.—At the final chapel service of the winter term Thursday the "W's" were awarded to those who have been in the required number of games of basketball. Those thus honored were Albert E. Dunsford of New York city, W. W. Carman, Jr., of Summit, N. J.; Fred W. Green of Wilbraham, H. E. Goodnough of Wilbraham, E. V. Atwood of Buffalo, N. Y., and L. L. Hager of North Dana. Amendments were also proposed to the constitution of the athletic society, but the voting on them cannot come until next term.

The officers of the literary societies for the spring term have been elected and are as follows: In Old Club—President, T. George Broadbent of Pawtucket, R. I.; vice-president, Crory Brownell; secretary, W. S. Hart of Wethersfield, Conn.; critic, Loyal L. Dunlop of Stony Creek, N. Y. Philo-President, Rutherford Moore of Pawtucket, R. I.; vice-president, P. L. Covell of Springfield; secretary, W. S. Patterson of Holyoke; critic, George R. Havens, Jr., of Shelter Island, N. Y.; treasurer, H. E. Goodnough.

Worcester Polytechnic

WORCESTER, Mass.—The annual banquet of Worcester Polytechnic Institute took place at Worcester Automobile Club Thursday night, with 200 present. Music was by the Tech Orchestra. The toastmaster was Prof. Zelotes W. Coombs of the faculty, and the speakers were Dr. E. A. Engler, H. C. Irving, chairman of the banquet committee; Charles G. Stratton, president of the Tech Alumni; C. A. G. Pease of the class of 1910, and Prof. Arthur D. Butterfield.

Bowdoin College Notes

BRUNSWICK, Me.—The Bowdoin Christian Association held its last meeting for the year on Thursday evening. Reports were read and the following officers elected: President, Winston Bryant Stephens '10 of New Bedford, Mass.; vice-president, Philip Brayton Morris '10 of West Medford, Mass.; corresponding secretary, Ernest Gibson Field '11 of Conway, N. H.; recording secretary, Kenneth Churchill '12 of Newtonville, Mass.; treasurer, Harold Nichols Burnham of Brighton.

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American Art Society
R. E. Herbert, Manager.

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The Art Shop Announces a Special Sale

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Every framed picture and many unframed are cut in price from 33 1/3 to 50 per cent. Note such values as the following:

| | Now. | Former Price. |
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| A Little Child Shall Lead Them (framed) | \$5.00 | \$7.50 |
| David's Answer to the King (framed) | 5.00 | 8.00 |
| Genuine Languere Water Color, landscape | 20.00 | 35.00 |
| Carbon Prints, Gainsborough, Corot, Romney and others (framed) | 1.50 to 5.00 | 3.00 to 10.00 |

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Bring with you that picture you intended to have framed "so long ago," and take advantage of special

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One insertion, 12 cents a line,
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Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent in care of the New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

1000 ACRES fine agricultural land, 77
per acre; colonization tract; surrounding
land \$10 to \$22 per acre; good location;
great highway; 200 acres close in fine
subdividing for truck farming; lots; large
and small tracts for settlers and investors all
over southern and western Texas; 20,000
homesteaders visited Texas in January;
write for pamphlet; correspondence solicited;
J. CAMPION & MOORE, Moore bldg.,
San Antonio, Tex.

GARAGES IN BACK BAY

We have 23 moderate sized lots of land in
Back Bay, near Commonwealth avenue,
which we will sell for garages. Just sold
two lots; owners intend building first-class
private garages. Also have 23 fine lots on
Commonwealth avenue for dwelling houses.
Apply to FRANKLIN E. HARRIS, Trustee,
Commonwealth Land Trust, 62 Devonshire st.,
Boston, Mass.

FURNISHED HOUSE

TO LET, 8 miles from Boston; on beautiful
lake; good steam and electric car service;
houses 12 rooms, wide piazzas, bath, laundry,
hardwood floors, electric lights, new plumbing;
stable for 2 horses; 2 acres land; fruit
trees, asparagus bed, berry bushes, grade
land; all in good condition. Address R. 30,
Monitor Office.

WOLLASTON

IS A DESIRABLE PLACE to reside; look it
over and decide for yourself; a variety of
houses can be seen by appointment with
N. G. NICKERSON, 70 Milk st., Boston.

TO RENT—Superior farm in city; ac-
cumulated fertility; produce may be sold
Christian Science farmer (with or without
family) preferred. R. D. No. 2, Box 6,
Montpelier, Vt.

FOR SALE—Cornish, California, 20 acres
partly planted; peaches and olives in bearing;
might exchange for Eastern real estate.
Owner, P. O. Box 272, Hartford,
Conn.

WEST MEDFORD—House, 7 rooms and
bath; all conveniences; good location; sell
less than assessed value. Good bargain.
Address 433, Monitor Office.

DODGE & CO., Myrtle Point, Oregon,
have for sale dairy farms, timber and city
property.

FINANCIAL

Banking by Mail at 4%
WITH—
THE CITIZENS SAVINGS &
TRUST CO., Cleveland, O.
has been proved to be safe
and profitable because all de-
posits entrusted to this old
established bank are secured by
earn 4 per cent interest and are
secured by its paid up
capital and surplus of
\$1,200,000.
612 MILLION DOLLARS
which stands between depositors and any
possible loss. Send for free booklet

WANTED—Associate to join cotton stock
company; specialty export and mill trade;
excellent opportunity; all Savannah, Ga.
Address Export, P. O. Box 451, Savannah, Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS

Beautiful Summer Residences
AT SORENTINO AND HANCOCK POINT
on Frenchman's bay, near BAR HARBOR.
M. L. sale price \$3000 to \$15,000; rent prices
\$300 to \$1500; the cottages are of 12 to
30 rooms; 10 to 20 acres; scenery, water,
roads, walks, libraries, churches, tennis,
golf, bathing, boating, etc. For information
and for rental, apply to J. C. HARRIS,
11 GRANT, room 618, Colonial building,
Boston, Mass., or Ellsworth, Maine.

SUMMER HOMES

COHASSET
JERUSALEM ROAD.
A few very nice cottages for sale
and to be let. Also smaller cottages, over-
looking the ocean. BENJAMIN C. TOW,
Rt. 35 Congress st.

SUMMER BOARD

FOUR ADULTS wish board for summer;
sea shore or mountains. Give full details
and rates. R. 30, Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns.
A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give
you information as to terms.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

A mortgage of \$112,000 has just been
taken by the Franklin Savings Bank of
Boston on the Hotel Navarre on Colum-
bus avenue, near Berwick park. The
assessed valuation of the property is
\$100,500, of which \$70,500 is on the 11,760
square feet of land, Charles A. Hall,
Tremont building, negotiated the deal,
which shows a most encouraging interest
in South End holdings.

BEACON HILL TRANSFER.
Papers have gone to record through
the office of Codman & Smith, conveying
to John B. Shearer the estate at 54 West
Cedar street. The new owner will im-
mediately begin improvements and sub-
sequently occupy. The property is taxed
on a value of \$7000. P. F. Ford was the
grantor.

SALE OF LAND IN THE BACK BAY.
Several vacant lots in Astor street in
the Back Bay, containing about 17,000
square feet in all, assessed on \$33,000,
have been sold to Bessie F. Hunt by
Peter W. French et al.

SOUTH END PROPERTY ACTIVE.
The changes in ownership of South
End properties have been numerous
recently. Some of the latest sales in-
clude the estate at 15 and 15a Crawford
street, near Chandler street, 20 Rutland
square, and 100 West Concord street near
Shawmut avenue. The Cazenove street
deal involves about \$12,400; the other
two average about \$7500 each.

CITY OF BOSTON BUYS LAND.
The city of Boston has purchased more
than 6000 square feet of land in Rox-
bury and Dorchester, which will be used
for the improvement of highways in both
cases. In Roxbury, South Huntington
avenue will be widened, and in Dorches-
ter, the Ashmont street extension will be
lengthened.

Adjoining the plot in Dorchester just
acquired by the city, Harvard Uni-
versity has taken title to ground in the
immediate vicinity of land it already
owns. This gives Harvard a large square
tract, with an extensive frontage on
Washington street and Ashmont street
extension.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FIVE PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in
western Missouri and eastern Kansas,
worth about twice the amount of the loan;
interest collected and remitted; insurance
on buildings renewed and taxes on farms
investigated without expense or trouble to
the investor; write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK
KANSAS CITY, MO.

APARTMENTS TO LET
3245 CALUMET AVE., CHICAGO, Ill.
Six and seven room flats; modern; steam
heat; private entrance; adults.

TO LET
SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., N. Y.
In first-class neighborhood, opposite Ho-
lmes, suite of five rooms and bath;
without board; Christian Scientists pre-
ferred. Address MRS. MARY A. HOWELL,
P. O. Box 741.

WINTHROP BEACH.
WILL LET furnished, house 10 rms., to
adult family during absence June 12 to
Sept. 12. IMA E. WHITE, tel. 202-2 Win.

TO LET—10 Cumberland st., Suite 2. De-
sirable furnished apartment; may be re-
nted all or in part; 2 doors from Huntington
ave. Address N. 25, Monitor Office.

TO LET—Suite of 5 rooms and maid's
room; very desirable location, near Riv-
erway, 109 Gainsboro st.—Suite 1.

ROOM AND BOARD
ONE nicely furnished sunny room, pri-
vate family, convenient location, near Riv-
erway drive, 80 weekly. L. 2023 Metro-
politan bldg., New York city.

65 WESTLAND AVE., Suite 3—three
sunny rooms and bath; up 1 flight; all
modern improvements. Apply R. S.
BARTLETT.

ROOMS, double and single; private bath;
excellent cooking. Miss D. E.
TUTTILL, 30-44 East 31st st., New York.

THE IRROQUOIS, 1410 M. st., Washington,
D. C.; high-class furnished rooms; trans-
ients and families. IRENE SHAFER.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 85—Furnished
single rooms; hot and cold water; private
bath; references required.

548 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.—Desirable
sunny rooms; hot and cold water. Re-
sponsible.

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SAVES AND MACHINERY
owned and operated by GILBERT SMITH &
HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

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DON'T SMUT. Send for free sample. KEE
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THE PRINCIPAL
Principal, Park St., St. Louis, Mo.
An educational institution for boys and
girls. A complete course, including kind-
ergarten, primary, grammar and academic
grades; manual training and household tech-
nology; cadet organization with military
drill for the boys. Day and boarding school
for children of Christian Scientists only.
Waiting list. E. RUSSELL FIELD, Sec'y.

MANOR SCHOOL, Stamford, Conn.—A
boarding school for boys; graduates in
college, primary, grammar and academic
grades; manual training and household tech-
nology; cadet organization with military
drill for the boys. Day and boarding school
for children of Christian Scientists only.
Waiting list. E. RUSSELL FIELD, Sec'y.

THE HOME SCHOOL, 12 The Circle,
Buffalo, N. Y.; a day and boarding school
for the education and scientific culture of
children and young people. For information
and for copy of year-book, Sempterna, ad-
dress The Principals.

THE ALLEN SCHOOL.
For boys, West Newton, Mass. Box X.
College preparation. Certificates given.
Junior department. Athletic director. Illus-
trated catalogue describes special features.

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PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY; typewriting,
multiphotography. 320 Broadway, room 822,
NEW YORK CITY. Tel. 1476 Worth.

ROXBURY AND WEST ROXBURY.

Title has been taken by the Boston
Safe Deposit & Trust Company to four
buildings on Fellows and Pike streets,
Roxbury, from the Hammond W. Vival
estate, through Robert L. Shewell. The
total assessed value is \$27,200.

A frame house on Crawford street, in
the Elm Hill section, the property at 20
Greenview street, that at 15 and 17 Bow-
ers street and the estate numbered 3
Wigglesworth street, all in the Rox-
bury district, have changed hands. The
parcel on Crawford street is near War-
ren street, and is assessed for \$18,000.
The others are taxed on a value of \$6800,
\$5000 and \$3700, respectively.

Windsor R. Porter reports the sale of
a frame dwelling, a stable and 20,000
square feet of land in West Roxbury, at
63 Arthur street, running through to
Walker street. The price paid by the
new owner is above the total rating,
which is placed at \$4100.

DORCHESTER SALE.
The frame apartment house at 11
Hansboro street, near the Blue Hill
boulevard, assessed for \$6000, has passed
to Louis Zanditon, who buys for in-
vestment.

NEW CLUBHOUSE FOR WINTHROP.
A large plot of ground near the Win-
throp Beach station will soon be con-
veyed to a well-known organization for
a site for a handsome clubhouse. The
deal has been under way for some time
and the final papers will probably go
to record in a few days.

Two lots on Woodside avenue and a
large tract on Wilshire street have been
sold.

OUT-OF-TOWN DOINGS.
It is stated that about 1000 acres of
land in North Chelmsford, known as
the old trotting park, owned by James
S. Wotton of that town, will soon pass
to the ownership of the Lowell Textile
Company of Lowell.

ANTI-VIVISECTIONISTS LOSE.
ALBANY, N. Y.—The bills seeking to
put a stop to certain forms of experi-
mentation on animals were rejected by
the Assembly judiciary committee. It is
expected that the Senate committee will
take similar action next week.

YOUR interests are well served when
they are advertised on The Monitor's
classified page.

Send in your advertisement and
the response will please you

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

THE LATEST AND GREATEST TRIUMPH
IN VACUUM CLEANING

The Thurman Portable Electric Vacuum Cleaner

This latest triumph of the THURMAN SYSTEM is not
a toy, and is built by the largest manufacturers of
house-cleaning machinery in the world. It is the result
of years of experience in designing, building and operat-
ing all classes of compressed air and vacuum cleaning
machinery.

It can be moved about the house from room to room
and without trouble, as it is light and readily port-
able. The power is obtained by connecting the motor with
any electric socket. One person alone is used to operate it.
It cleans every surface, including the most intricate
household can absolutely clean the carpets from
each particle of dust or deposit, making the house thor-
oughly sanitary—removing every dust, dirt, grime,
moth eggs and vermin in a remarkably short time, and
without any of the disturbance of the old method of
beating, wearing, tearing and brushing. She accom-
plishes the triple feat of sweeping, renovating and dust-
ing at the same time. The dust and dirt is collected in
a tank on the machine, which can be emptied at will.
It is especially designed for the home, but it is equally
useful, sanitary and economic in offices, for school build-
ings, public halls and theaters.

This machine will do more to add to the health and
general pleasure of the entire family than any other
article that could be purchased.

General Compressed Air & Vacuum Machinery Company
4448 H. OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS WANTED.
We will send you a little
booklet telling all about the
machine upon request.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION
MISS RHEIN, PIANIST
Teacher, accompanist, pianist tuner. 30
St. Stephen st., Tel. 408-2 B. B.

TRAVEL
EUROPE
70 TOURS, de Luxe and
Vacation, for 1909;
Cover All Europe
\$150 to \$1195
All Traveling Expenses
Included.

THOS. COOK & SON
New York, 4 offices, Boston,
Philadelphia, Chi-
cago, Montreal, Toronto,
San Francisco; 145 Of-
fices abroad.
Cook's Travelers' Cheques are Good Every-
where.

NAPLES TO LONDON.....\$250
BRITISH ISLES TOUR.....\$250
Berlin, Vienna, Athens, Rome, London.....\$250
Special rates for Scientists. S. H. LONG-
LEY, 814 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns.
A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give
you information as to terms.

SECRET TUNNEL
IS FOUND IN N. Y.
NEW YORK—A subway eight feet
square, discovered by public service com-
mission engineers, being built opposite
the Grand Central station to connect the
Steinway tunnel with the present sub-
way will probably be halted today. This
secret subway is intended to carry power
wires from the subway to the Steinway
tunnel. Legal experts say that if the
sponsors are permitted to finish it the
Interborough can claim the right to
make an opening of any size desired.

A letter from President Shonts urging
the McAdoo tunnel should be built
on the fourth level from the street sur-
face precipitated the affair. It will be
taken up today and there is little doubt
that the commission will order an in-
vestigation if it does not peremptorily
order the work halted.

William G. McAdoo, head of the Hud-
son and Manhattan Company, says the
present subway occupies not the first but
the second level under 42d street, the
first having been reserved years ago by
the rapid transit commission for the
proposed Fifth avenue subway.

ILLINOIS DEADLOCK
STILL UNBROKEN
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The sixty-first
ballot since the deadlock over the selec-
tion of a successor to Albert J. Hopkins
in the United States Senate was taken
at noon on Thursday and demonstrated
that the developments made the deadlock
tighter than ever.

It became apparent that nothing could
be done to relieve the situation and the
effort to break the deadlock this week
was abandoned. This ends the struggle
until next week.

On the 61st ballot, the only one taken
Thursday, the vote was Hopkins, 74;
Foss, 17; Sturtevant, 19; Mason, 2; Sher-
man, 2; Lowden, 1; McKinley, 2; Mur-
ray, 40; Stringer, 15.

STEAMER RUNS AROUND.
NEW YORK—The El Rio, a large
freight steamer of the Southern Pacific
company, bound in from Galveston, ran
aground just north of Sandy Hook early
today. She managed to back off the
sand bar later and proceeded up the bay
without apparent damage from the
grounding.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The Jones &
Laughlin Steel Company, Limited, inde-
pendents, has announced the sale to the
First Trust & Savings Company of Chi-
cago and Blair & Co. of New York, \$15,
000,000 of bonds on the plant. In a state-
ment the company says:

"Money has accumulated in large
amounts in the banks, and it seems a
propitious time to make the issue. We
do not anticipate any large expenditures
for new work, but wish to be ready to
complete plans which we have decided
upon."

BURBANK PLANS
ARE ABANDONED
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The efforts
of a group of local and eastern capitalists
to incorporate the results of the genius
of Luther Burbank, the plant wizard,
have failed. The products of the noted
naturalist were to have been handled
exclusively by a corporation formed by
Oscar Binner of Chicago and others.

"The early development did not indi-
cate satisfactory results, either to the
world or to the parties involved in the
transaction," Mr. Burbank said. "As no
corporation had yet been formed and
only a preliminary contract executed
when the proposition was found to be
impracticable, it was mutually agreed
that it be abandoned."

RATE DECISIONS
PLEASE CHICAGO
CHICAGO, Ill.—Shippers here are
pleased by the receipt of news of two de-
cisions by the interstate commerce com-
mission relative to rates. In the first
case freight rates from Chicago to Den-
ver are reduced in amounts ranging from
25 to 6 cents per hundredweight on dif-
ferent classes of freight. The commis-
sion also grants the application of the
Chicago shippers in the lake and rail in-
surance case heard before Commissioner
Prouty recently. The lake and rail car-
riers west of Buffalo are ordered to in-
sure to the shippers liability for loss or
damage to shipments equal to that which
the shipper could obtain by marine in-
surance.

STEEL COMPANY
MAKES BOND ISSUE
PITTSBURG, Pa.—The Jones &
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RECEIVER'S SALE of candy manufac-
turing plant with well fitted office, machin-
ery and stock, adapted for popular specul-
ation, by public auction on SATURDAY,
March 27, at 10 o'clock a. m., at 3 Douglas
court, Cambridge. CURTIS ABBOTT, Re-
ceiver, 222 Tremont bldg., tel. Haymarket
2100.

FOR SALE—New 7-room cottage, with all
improvements, at West Roxbury; good
terms. F. M. ALDRICH, 34 Amherst st.,
Roslindale.

FOR SALE—A file of Journals, vols. 15-
26, at a special price; or would sell sep-
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LADIES SPECIALTIES

REMNAINT ROOM
Fourth Floor
496 Washington Street

We are showing a magnificent line of
worsted dress goods, in all the newest col-
ors; suitings, durable, handsome, best
materials, all styles; perfect fit and perfect
comfort guaranteed; write today for free
catalogue. SUPPLY SHOE CO., 181 Num-
mer st., Dept. E, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—You to send for our free cata-
logue of material and prices on ready-made
and made-to-measure underwear. OHIO TEX-
TILE CO., Fairville, Ohio.

SHAMPOOING at ladies' residences by an
expert, best references. L. 2023 Metro-
politan bldg., New York city.

CREPE and silk veils redressed at IN-
WOODS, 10 COBURN PLAZA, FITTING PAR-
LORS, 58 Winter st., Boston.

DRESSMAKING
THE RUSKIN ART DRESS CO.,
144 HUNTINGTON ST., BOSTON, has a reliable
and reasonable establishment for Gowns, Tailor
Suits and all kinds of dressmaking.

SEEDS AND BULBS
SEEDS THAT SATISFY
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa.
Seedsmen and Florists.
1423 Fond du Lac ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

HELP WANTED
WANTED—Shop superintendent, (C. S.)
for manufacturing company located in mid-
dle West; must be thoroughly familiar with
modern shop practice, cost, and handling
of men; country manufacturers high grade
air compressors, vacuum pumps, gasoline
engines, etc.; applicant must be able to state
experience, references and salary ex-
pected. Address H. 30, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Housekeeper for family of 4
adults, in country village in southeastern
Massachusetts; a person of middle age is
preferred; one of cheerful disposition, of
good tastes and a neat housekeeper; house
has hot water, set tubs and modern im-
provements. Please address Box 15, Norwell,
Mass., or care of Mrs. J. C. Lawrence, 100
\$800 to \$1000; examinations everywhere May
15; common education sufficient; country
residence; candidate must be prepared to
write immediately for schedule. FRANK
LIN INSTITUTE, Dept. E, 36, Rochester,
N. Y.

WANTED—First-class skirt designer,
with experience, and capable of taking full
charge of the designing department of a
large factory. Address R. 31, Monitor
Office.

WANTED—At once, one first-class job
printer, one junior printer; open shop
good wages. ERA PUBLISHING CO.,
Dover, N. J.

WOMAN as general houseworker, three
hours a week, call evenings, MRS. H. O.
DEN, 300 Manhattan ave., New York city.

WANTED—Chauffeur, Christian Scientist
preferred, to drive car, by first Monday
in April. E. 28, Monitor Office.

HELP FURNISHED
Clark's Employment Agency
Peltam bldg., 71 Boylston st.; first class
help furnished; tel. 820-5 OX.

WANTED
MANUFACTURERS or anyone wishing
a reliable representative or information in the
Southwest should write us. A. P.
BLACKLER, Grosse Building, Los An-
geles, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED
ONE OF THE best aids to a good posi-
tion or for holding your present one is no good
vague, ERA PUBLISHING CO.,
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Latest News of the Financial and Commercial World

TRADING MOSTLY IN THE LOW-PRICED NEW YORK STOCKS

New High Records Are Made by Some of the Issues—Selling Movement Causes a Rather Sharp Reaction.

LAKE COPPER IS UP

The New York market was narrow and prices were generally firm in the early trading today. The course of the market for some days past has been a surprise to the old timers. The manner in which stocks have ignored what would be generally regarded as unfavorable news has been a puzzle to many traders. The reason given is that the favorable developments far outweigh the unfavorable and that in view of the prosperity which the country is certain to enjoy during the coming summer and the remainder of the year prices naturally should seek a higher level.

That the short interest has had much to do with the high prices at which some of the leading issues have been selling is quite certain. Reading, for example, selling today at 133 1/2, is the highest it has touched on this movement and the heavy trading in the stock at the higher level is attributed to the extensive covering of the shorts. The sales in this issue for some time past have amounted to considerably more than 100,000 a day. The settlement of the miners' troubles which is in sight brought the shorts to time.

Missouri Pacific's excellent earnings statement was largely responsible for the advance made by that issue from 89 1/2 at the opening to 70 1/2 during the first hour. Mexican Central was again a feature today, advancing from 22 at the opening to 22 1/2 on rather active buying. Interborough Metropolitan preferred rose to 40, a point above last night's closing price. General Electric was strong, advancing from 153 1/2 to 156. There also were sales of this stock on the local market.

Eric was easier around 25 1/2 and 25 1/2. It is thought that the company will soon be out of its financial troubles and another market factor will then have been eliminated. American Steel Foundries new opened an eighth higher at 37 and advanced to 37 1/2. Wabash preferred was firm around 47 1/2, an advance of a quarter over last night's closing. Union Pacific opened 1/2 higher at 18 1/2, but shaded off to 18 1/4 during the forenoon. Chicago & Alton, which had a further rise yesterday, advanced a point this morning to 70 1/2.

On the Boston market some irregularity in price movements was apparent. Arizona Commercial was up a half at 36 1/2, and advanced to 37. Mohawk was weak, declining from 64 at the opening to 63 in the early trading. North Butte opened unchanged at 69 1/2, advanced a quarter and reacted to 69 1/4. American Pneumatic was up a quarter at 8 1/2, and later declined fractionally. Lake Copper was conspicuously strong opening 3 1/2 higher at 18 and advancing to 19 1/2. Wolverine at 143 was up 2 points. Calumet & Arizona advanced a point to 102. Shoe Machinery common at 57 was up 1 1/2. Toward noon both markets showed a general upward tendency. In New York particular attention was paid to the low priced issues. Toward midday a selling movement started and in the early afternoon many New York stocks lost their early gains and some were selling fractionally under the opening quotations.

The heavy selling of Chicago & Alton during the forenoon carried the price down to 68. Losses were sustained by some of the other leaders, while fractional gains were made by a few. Mexican Central sold above 23 in the late afternoon. Wabash preferred advanced above 48. The Boston market ruled quiet.

NEW EQUIPMENT FOR RAILROADS

The following have ordered cars from the American Car & Foundry Company: The Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company, 10 cars, and the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company, 5 coaches. The Pullman Company has received an order for 9 baggage cars and 4 coaches from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company. The Conestoga Traction Company of Lancaster, Pa., has contracted for 18 interurban cars. The Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company is having 15 cars built in its own shops. The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has ordered 14 locomotives, the Iowa Central Railroad Company 12, the Louisiana & Pacific Railroad Company 3 and the Pacific Lumber Company 1 locomotive.—The Railroad Age Gazette.

HARRIMAN'S PLANS.
OMAHA—Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman lines, said: "The Harriman lines will build extensions in the West, just as far as conditions will permit. Mr. Harriman is a progressive man and will build lines wherever the conditions warrant. It is now his intention to build double track between Omaha and Ogden and grading will soon begin west of Watson's ranch near Kearney, the present end of the double track system in Nebraska."

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Amal Copper..... | 70 1/2 | 70 3/4 | 70 1/2 | 70 3/4 |
| Am Car & Foundry..... | 48 1/2 | 49 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 49 1/2 |
| Am Ice Securities..... | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 | 31 1/2 |
| Am Locomotive..... | 52 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 52 1/2 | 54 1/2 |
| Am Smelt & Re..... | 86 | 86 1/2 | 85 1/2 | 86 |
| Am Smelt & Re pf..... | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Am St. P. new..... | 37 | 37 1/2 | 37 | 37 1/2 |
| Am Sugar..... | 120 1/2 | 130 1/2 | 120 1/2 | 130 1/2 |
| Am Tel. & Tel..... | 130 1/2 | 130 1/2 | 130 1/2 | 130 1/2 |
| Am Tobacco pf..... | 95 | 95 1/2 | 94 1/2 | 95 1/2 |
| Anacosta..... | 42 1/2 | 42 1/2 | 42 1/2 | 42 1/2 |
| Atchison..... | 103 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 104 1/2 |
| Atchison pf..... | 103 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 104 1/2 |
| At Coast Line..... | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 |
| Bait & Ohio..... | 109 1/2 | 109 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 109 1/2 |
| Br. Rap. Trans..... | 71 1/2 | 71 1/2 | 71 1/2 | 71 1/2 |
| Canadian Pa..... | 167 1/2 | 167 1/2 | 167 1/2 | 167 1/2 |
| Can. Leather pf..... | 29 | 29 | 28 1/2 | 29 |
| Can. Leather pf..... | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Ches & Ohio..... | 68 1/2 | 69 1/2 | 68 1/2 | 69 1/2 |
| Chi & Alton..... | 70 1/2 | 70 1/2 | 68 1/2 | 70 1/2 |
| Col. Fuel & Iron..... | 75 | 75 1/2 | 75 | 75 1/2 |
| Col. Southern..... | 63 1/2 | 64 1/2 | 63 1/2 | 64 1/2 |
| Col. Gas..... | 132 1/2 | 133 | 132 | 133 |
| Del & Hudson..... | 177 | 177 1/2 | 176 1/2 | 177 |
| Denver & Rio G..... | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 |
| Eric..... | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| Gen. Electric..... | 155 1/2 | 155 1/2 | 155 1/2 | 155 1/2 |
| Gen. Elec. pf..... | 142 1/2 | 142 1/2 | 142 1/2 | 142 1/2 |
| Gr. Nor. Ore. pf..... | 68 | 68 1/2 | 67 1/2 | 68 1/2 |
| Illinois Cent..... | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 |
| Inter-Met. pf..... | 39 1/2 | 40 | 39 1/2 | 39 1/2 |
| Kan. City So..... | 46 1/2 | 46 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 46 1/2 |
| Kansas & Texas..... | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 |
| Louis & Nash..... | 129 1/2 | 130 | 129 1/2 | 129 1/2 |
| Mex. Cent. pf..... | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Missouri Pa..... | 69 1/2 | 71 1/2 | 69 1/2 | 71 1/2 |
| N. Y. Cent..... | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| N. Y. N. H. & H..... | 159 1/2 | 159 1/2 | 159 1/2 | 159 1/2 |
| N. Y. & W.tern..... | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 |
| Northern Pa..... | 141 1/2 | 141 1/2 | 141 1/2 | 141 1/2 |
| Northwestern..... | 179 1/2 | 179 1/2 | 179 1/2 | 179 1/2 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 131 1/2 | 132 1/2 |
| Penn. Gas..... | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| Pressed St. Car..... | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 |
| Pullman..... | 171 1/2 | 171 1/2 | 171 1/2 | 171 1/2 |
| Reading..... | 132 1/2 | 133 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 133 1/2 |
| Repub. Steel..... | 20 1/2 | 20 1/2 | 20 1/2 | 20 1/2 |
| Rock Island pf..... | 64 1/2 | 65 1/2 | 64 1/2 | 65 1/2 |
| Southern Pacific..... | 120 1/2 | 120 1/2 | 120 1/2 | 120 1/2 |
| Southern Railway..... | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 |
| St. Paul..... | 145 1/2 | 145 1/2 | 145 1/2 | 145 1/2 |
| Texas Pacific..... | 33 1/2 | 33 1/2 | 33 1/2 | 33 1/2 |
| Union Pacific..... | 181 1/2 | 181 1/2 | 180 1/2 | 181 1/2 |
| U. S. Rubber pf..... | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 |
| U. S. Steel..... | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/2 |
| U. S. Steel pf..... | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 |
| Wabash pf..... | 47 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 48 1/2 |
| Western Union..... | 66 1/2 | 66 1/2 | 66 1/2 | 66 1/2 |
| Wisconsin Cent..... | 49 1/2 | 49 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 49 1/2 |

*Ex-dividend.

| | Opening. | High. | Low. |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Atchison T. & C. conv..... | 95 1/2 | 96 1/2 | 95 1/2 |
| Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s..... | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Baltimore & Ohio 4s..... | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Bait & Rio Grande 4s..... | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Br. & O. 4s..... | 66 1/2 | 66 1/2 | 66 1/2 |
| Eric 4s..... | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| Interior-Met 4 1/2s..... | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| Japan 4s..... | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Japan 4 1/2s..... | 92 1/2 | 92 1/2 | 92 1/2 |
| Japan 4 1/2s new..... | 92 1/2 | 92 1/2 | 92 1/2 |
| N. Y. C. & N. H. 4s..... | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| N. Y. C. & N. H. 4 1/2s..... | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 |
| Penn. 4s..... | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 |
| Penn. 4 1/2s..... | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 |
| Reading 4s..... | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 99 1/2 |
| Rock Island 4s..... | 79 1/2 | 79 1/2 | 79 1/2 |
| Rock Island 5s..... | 90 1/2 | 90 1/2 | 90 1/2 |
| U. S. Steel 4s..... | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 |
| U. S. Steel 5s..... | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Wabash 4s..... | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 |
| Wabash 5s..... | 94 1/2 | 94 1/2 | 94 1/2 |

| | Opening. | High. | Low. |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 2s registered..... | 101 1/2 | 102 | 101 1/2 |
| do coupon..... | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| 3s registered..... | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| do coupon..... | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Small bonds..... | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 4s registered..... | 119 | 119 1/2 | 119 |
| do coupon..... | 120 1/2 | 120 1/2 | 120 1/2 |
| Panama 2s..... | 101 | 101 1/2 | 101 |
| Panama 1898s..... | 101 | 101 1/2 | 101 |
| Dist. Col. 4s..... | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 |
| Philippine 4s..... | 100 | 100 | 100 |

MARKET NEWS

It is reported that a consulting board of four will be arranged to have charge of all Harriman properties, with headquarters in New York, which will relieve E. H. Harriman of a great amount of work.

CHICAGO—The proposed issue of 5 per cent bonds by the Corn Products Refining Company, if authorized, will probably be \$10,000,000, to run 20 years, and with annual sinking fund provisions. Part of the securities will be used to retire present underlying mortgages.

The advance this week of Chicago & Alton common was on reports that its dividend is to be guaranteed on a basis of 4 per cent a year. When the Rock Island sold the Chicago & Alton line to the Clover Leaf, the latter system arranged immediately for the payment of dividends on the smaller road's common issue, but up to date these dividends have not been large and there was no assurance that they would be continued. The rumor that a guarantee of 4 per cent soon will be forthcoming induced heavy purchases of Chicago & Alton stock.

Lynn, Mass., has awarded \$75,000 3 1/2 per cent bonds, maturing \$45,000 in 1910 and \$30,000 in 1930, to E. H. Rollins & Sons at 101.50 for the 1919 maturity and 104.55 for the 1939 maturity.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPANIES.

Money between the banks quoted at 2 per cent. New York funds sold at 10 cents discount per \$1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding period in 1908 as follows:

| | 1908. | 1909. |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Exchanges..... | \$23,116,988 | \$20,921,162 |
| Balances..... | 1,564,922 | 892,338 |

The United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$10,399.

GOOD SHOWING OF NEW YORK CENTRAL FOR FISCAL YEAR

Although Gross Earnings Fell off Largely and Fixed Charges Were Increased Net Receipts Made Gain.

IS A FINE EXHIBIT

The financial statement of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company for the last fiscal year, ended Dec. 31, is a good example of what a company can do by careful management under stress of circumstances. For this period the company earned 5.35 per cent on its \$179,632,000 outstanding capital stock, notwithstanding the fact that there was a big falling off in gross business and a large increase in fixed charges. The annual report shows a total of \$9,561,284 available for dividends.

The report was a remarkable document, as in the face of a \$9,500,000 loss in gross revenues, the net scored a gain of nearly \$900,000. Notwithstanding the fact that about \$905,000 less dividends were received from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; \$336,161 less from the Michigan Central, and \$368,530 less from other securities, and an increase in fixed charges of over \$1,700,000, the company was able to effect the showing indicated above.

It is gratifying that the company was able to reduce its conducting transportation disbursements by over twice the amount of saving in maintenance expenditures. This is shown in the following table, which gives the decrease and per cent. of change in each class of operating expenses, as compared with 1907:

| | Decrease. | P. C. |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Maint. way and structures..... | \$1,693,762 | 13.50 |
| Maint. equipment..... | 1,403,348 | 9.46 |
| Conducting transportation..... | 7,295,518 | 14.37 |
| General expenses..... | 50,591 | 2.00 |

Total expenses.....\$10,384,240 13.00

Although maintenance expenses were somewhat reduced, as compared with the previous year, at the same time, the proportionate amount allowed for such purposes was equally as large, as is clearly reflected in the ratios of maintenance to gross. At the same time the conducting transportation ratio was considerably lower, although the ratio for 1908 shows that there was still room for improvement.

The company's working capital during the year was increased by over \$15,000,000, the total on Dec. 31 last being nearly \$30,500,000, exclusive of about \$7,000,000 fuel and supplies. The principal increase was in cash, the amount on hand Dec. 31 last having been almost four times that given on Dec. 31 of the previous year. The total increase in current assets was a little less than \$8,000,000, but a big reduction in wages and supplies, loans and bills payable and other liabilities payable, resulted in the total increase in working capital noted above. Should we include fuel and supplies in the current assets, the result would be a total working capital on Dec. 31 last of approximately \$37,000,000, or an increase of some \$12,300,000 over 1907.

WARE'S LETTER TO THE DIRECTORS

George L. Ware has addressed a communication to the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company relative to the proposed bond issue, in which he makes these suggestions:

"That the issue be open to competitive bidding by means of an advertised call for sealed proposals (full description of the issue and directions for bidding being obtainable on application); that each bid be accompanied by a certified check for whatever sum in your judgment is necessary to insure the fulfillment of every agreement, and that all bids be opened in the presence of all bidders who care to attend at a time specified in the call, and that a portion of the issue be made in coupon form of \$500 or less in denomination.

"In the event of your deciding that it is desirable to sell your securities to foreign rather than to American investors, and in the event of a delay on your part in issuing the same until such time as there has been a change in present conditions in the money market in the United States, I would request your honorable body to open the issue even under those conditions to competitive bidding."

These are the methods usually employed in the issue of municipal securities.

SUGAR PRICES ARE ADVANCED

NEW YORK—The American Sugar Refining Company, B. H. Howell, Son & Company, and Arbuckle Brothers, this morning advanced their list prices for refined sugars 10 points. This upturn prices all refineries on the basis of 4.85c, net, less 1 per cent for cash, for fine granulated.

Spot raw sugars were firmer with Centrifugal quoted at 3.02@3.08 1/2; Muscovado at 3.42@3.48 and molasses at 3.17@3.23 1/2. Sales of 140,000 bags of Centrifugal were reported at 3.08 1/2. The London beet sugar market was steady with March 1/4d. higher at 10s. 6d. and April unchanged at 10s. 5 1/4d.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| Adventure..... | 7 1/2 | 7 1/2 | 7 1/2 | 7 1/2 |
| Allouez..... | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Arizona..... | 5 | 5 | 4 1/2 | 5 |
| Arizona Commercial..... | 36 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 36 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| Atlantic..... | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 |
| Butte Coalition..... | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Calumet & Arizona..... | 101 1/2 | 102 | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| Copper Range..... | 75 1/2 | 76 1/2 | 75 1/2 | 76 |
| Daly-West..... | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| Franklin..... | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 |
| Granby..... | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Greene-Cannara..... | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 |
| La Salle..... | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 |
| Mass..... | 5 | 5 1/2 | 5 | 5 1/2 |
| Michigan..... | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| Mohawk..... | 64 | 64 | 63 | 64 |
| Nevada..... | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 |
| North Butte..... | 69 1/2 | 70 1/2 | 69 1/2 | 70 1/2 |
| Osceola..... | 50 1/2 | 50 1/2 | 50 | 50 1/2 |
| Parrot..... | 33 | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 | 33 |
| Quincy..... | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| Santa Fe..... | 2 1/2 | 2 1/2 | 2 1/2 | 2 1/2 |
| Shannon..... | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 |
| Superior Copper..... | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| Tamamoc..... | 78 1/2 | 78 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 78 1/2 |
| Tenneco..... | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 |
| Utah Consolidated..... | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 |
| Utah Copper Co..... | 42 1/2 | 42 1/2 | 42 1/2 | 42 1/2 |
| Winona..... | 6 | 6 1/2 | 6 | 6 1/2 |
| Wolverine..... | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 |

| RAILROADS. | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Atchison..... | 103½ | 104 | 103½ | 104 |
| Atchison pf..... | 103½ | 103¾ | 103½ | 104 |
| Boston & Albany..... | 234 | 234½ | 234 | 234½ |
| Boston Elevated..... | 126½ | 126½ | 126 | 126½ |
| Boston and Lowell..... | 232 | 232 | 232 | 232½ |
| Boston & Maine..... | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140½ |
| Boston & Worcester pf.... | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ |
| N. Y. N. H. & H..... | 159 | 159½ | 159 | 159½ |
| Union Pacific..... | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181½ |
| End com..... | 95½ | 96 | 95½ | 96 |
| End pf..... | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Pleasant Things

Always mention a pleasant thing.
I find myself that it is astonishing
how many fires of beauty
and pleasure float past me, leaving
me wrapped in indolent silence;
whereas, if a gnat or wasp come
within sound, I proclaim it at once.
—Lucy H. M. Soulsby.

Stanzas

(Written near Naples.)

The sun is warm, the sky is clear,
The waves are dancing fast and bright,
Blue isles and snowy mountains wear
The purple noon's transparent might,
The breath of the moist earth is light,
Around its unexpanded buds:
Like many a voice of one delight,
The winds, the birds, the ocean floods,
The City's voice itself is soft like Soli-
tude's:
I see the Deep's untampered floor
With green and purple seaweeds
strown;
I see the waves upon the shore,
Like light dissolved in star-showers,
thrown;
I sit upon the sands alone,
The lightning of the noon-tide ocean
Is flashing round me, and a tone
Arises from its measured motion,
How sweet! did any heart now share in
my emotion.
—Percy Bysshe Shelley.

Confine Fiction to Fact

A humorous sketch of the doings of
a divinity student appeared in the col-
umns of a Scotch newspaper not long
ago. The name given to the fictitious
personage happened to be the same as
that of an actual student at the local
university. He is suing the paper for
considerable damages. In another case
of the same kind the plaintiff has been
awarded \$40,000 damages. The Inland
Printer adds that novelists will hereafter
probably indicate their characters by
number, rather than run the risk of fas-
tening questionable doings upon some
irate reader by the unlucky choice of
his name. Maybe the better way would
be to refrain from adding in fiction to
the seeming follies of mankind, of which
we already hear too much.

A curiosity in the line of clocks is
what appears like a geographical globe
on the usual standard. Its construction
is such that whatever country one may
be in he may read from the clock the
correct time in any other land.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.

ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

FREDERICK DIXON, Associate Editor.

All communications pertaining to conduct of this paper and for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL, PRE-PAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00
Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries:
Daily, one year.....8.00
Daily, six months.....4.50

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all news-stands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the Business Department.

Owing to the limited space devoted to advertising in The National Edition of The Christian Science Monitor, reservations must be made one week in advance of day of issue.

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Syrian and Greek Colonies in Boston

The Denison House report of possibilities for settlement work among Syrians and Greeks reminds us anew of the cosmopolitan nature of Boston. It says that a committee of Syrians and Americans with a special worker resident could carry out the wishes of a Syrian gentleman who has already asked for such work among his people. Near Denison House is also a colony of eager, intelligent young Greeks scarcely known to any Americans save through the attractive fruit stores and the street signs. Denison House would gladly afford a meeting place where Boston's citizens could come into direct relation with the representatives of this ancient famous race. It is an opportunity for the patriotic citizen. The use of such recreation centers as the settlements in the crowded city regions is becoming an indispensable means of training the young immigrant in American manners and customs and a natural supplement to the school. Just from the civic side it is a pity to leave the boy to the influence of the 10-cent theaters and give him no fairly attractive substitute.

Referring to the "Circolo Italo-Americano," the writer says that she would rather offer the Italians one reception, inspired by true desire to bid them welcome, than give them a whole series of lectures. Hospitality transforms their ideas of American life.

A Benefit Tea

One of the daintiest and most successful benefit teas was given recently at a private home. Quite a neat little sum was realized. Ten cents was the admission price to each of the refreshment rooms. It was gratifying to see how the dimes rolled into the dollars. Some people made it a progressive luncheon affair.

The Japanese tea room presented a glimpse of the Orient, with its decorations in wisteria, chrysanthemums and bamboo. The tables were set with Japanese ware and presided over by maids dressed in the costumes of Japan. Tea, rice cakes and salted plums were served. In the adjoining room, decorated with red roses, the menu consisted of the favorite Spanish dishes, tamales, enchiladas, etc. The attendants were dressed in Spanish costumes.

A typical Gretchen of the Fatherland was in charge of the tables laden with rye bread, Swiss cheese, pretzels, doughnuts and coffee. Tankards, steins and pretzels formed the decorations. The latter were tied together, forming a grill in the doorways and festooned around the room.

The familiar New England kitchen, had its well-known dishes, served by Puritan maids.—Elizabeth T. Mitchell in "Hints."

Art Work in Schools

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum, commends the art and craft work done in the public schools, says the New York Times.

"This training is a good thing for the boy whether he will use it in after life or not. It gives him a distinctly different point of view, a sense of appreciation not possessed by the child who has not been so taught. As a training it serves to raise the standard of public taste, and all those engaged in teaching should strive to do this. A country's art to develop needs a people with artistic feeling; the art plant, in other words, must have soil in which to grow."

"It is well to have the work move along the lines of design rather than pictorial art."

Good Opportunity

At a Glasgow gathering of philanthropists Miss Irwin related her experiences among home workers. Shirts were shown made at 9½d (19c) per dozen, the work done for that money including putting on neckband, with two rows of stitching; putting on breast strap, with two rows of stitching; putting in big gore in each sleeve; putting in sleeve at shoulder, putting on yoke, putting on wristbands, running row of stitching across shoulder, seaming up side, hemming skirt and side openings.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Planting Flowers

Planting time has come, and every child can help make the world more beautiful by planting flower seed.

Perhaps the child has nothing to do at home but enjoy the work of another. Yet there is still a way in which he can help beautify the earth. Let him ask the gardener for seed and slips of flowering plants and see if he cannot find some child at school who has none, who would be glad to plant them even in a flower pot.

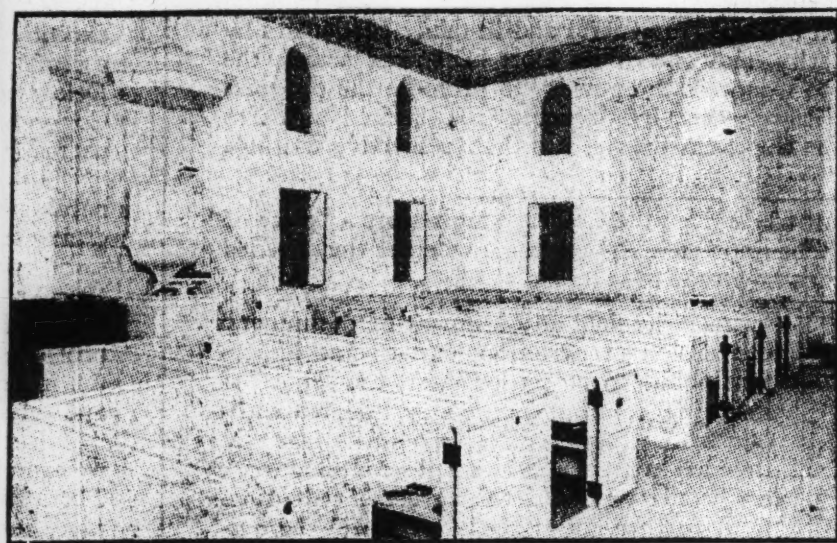
If a boy is so fortunate as to help his father care for the lawn, then he can ask the father's permission to plant some morning glory seed, flowering bean or cypress seed along the back fence. These will climb up and save their prettiest flowers for the top of the fence, so that the neighbor in the alley may enjoy their beauty. Then in some corner of the yard he may plant a little flower garden to grow blossoms, not for self, but for the little child who cannot have any or for the lonely older people.

In a city school where this was tried, a class of 60 was made very happy in helping make the world beautiful for less fortunate neighbors.—Contributed.

Pohick or Mt. Vernon Church

The New Pohick, or Mt. Vernon Church as it is sometimes called, is in Fairfax county, Virginia, on the old Colchester road, north of Pohick creek, midway between Mt. Vernon, General Washington's country seat, and Gunston Hall, the old home of George Mason, author of the Virginia Bill of Rights. It was built in 1773 from plans drawn by Washington, who was a vestryman for 20 years. The parish was founded in 1732. The "old church," was about three miles from Gunston Hall and the site is still pointed out.

The story is related that when the parishioners were called together to determine the site of the new church, George Mason strongly urged remaining



INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR VIEWS OF POHICK CHURCH.

Situated six miles from Mt. Vernon, built in 1773 from the plans drawn by George Washington.

in the old locality; George Washington argued in favor of a more central situation, and the meeting adjourned without coming to a decision. Before the day arrived, however, when the subject was to

be definitely decided, Washington had made a survey of the whole ground, measured the distances, marked down the houses of the parishioners, and gave such convincing reasons for the change

THE SPIRITUAL SENSE OF SUPPLY

The study of Christian Science unfolds, step by step, an entirely new aspect of existence; but human thought comprehends spiritual life slowly. We must set aside all preconceived notions of intellectual ability, and accept the prophet's teaching: "For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little." The significance of supply, as the world estimates it, is essentially material. Christian Science uncovers the falsity of accepted beliefs concerning the supposed material nature of man's requirements, and the student may soon gain some slight understanding of the spiritual fact that all supply is in Mind—mental, not material; but the recognition of this truth in the light of man's spiritual origin and eternal maintenance, and the deeper meaning of the inexhaustible riches of Spirit—revealed as already ours, would we but use them—is so foreign to all our preconceived notions that we find it difficult to grasp the true sense of this great underlying reality of spiritual being. Slowly as we may come to understand it, the scientific sense of supply finds complete expression in that truly inspired sentence, which falls like dew from heaven on all thirsting hearts: "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need" (Science and Health, page 494).

Before the first flickering light of spiritually-illuminated thought dawns upon our understanding, the thought of limitation seems like some wonderful but quite impossible romantic story, such as we associate with the fairy gift of Fortunatus' purse, or Monte Cristo's "unlimited credit." When told of the inexhaustible treasures of our heavenly Father's storehouse, of man's inalienable inheritance as His child, we are only too apt to think, like the prodigal son, that

our individual share is bounded by what we can carry with us to that far-distant country of material beliefs, which, did we but know it, is forever removed from the unfailing source of supply. Whether we wander far along the road to poverty and disillusionment, before we retrace our steps in honest desire to walk humbly with our God, not away from Him, or whether, dwelling ostensibly with Him, we yet lose sight of the joy in man's inheritance which is inseparable from the right understanding of what it means to be sons and daughters of an all-loving Father, we must learn to realize our share in the boundless riches of His kingdom and strive to gain the full meaning of oneness with Him in the significance of the words so marvelously illumined by Christian Science: "All that I have is thine." Well may mortals, with their inherent belief in limitation and sense of finiteness, shrink abashed. In the light of the revealed allness of Spirit, thought rises into higher channels, and true wealth is seen to be the reflection of the attributes of God, the qualities in infinite Mind. This scientific knowledge, rightly understood and demonstrated, leaves no room for any sense of lack, and therefore none can be manifested in our surroundings.

As we learn to understand and use our text-book as a "Key to the Scriptures," we find a new and helpful meaning in every recorded incident of our Master's life and teaching. The feeding of the five thousand, viewed in the light of Christian Science, is full of instruction. "I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill," said Christ Jesus; and a careful study of this wonderful demonstration of supply shows us the deep import of the command to "take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink."

One striking feature in each of the several occasions when Christ Jesus fed the multitudes who had listened to his teaching, was the overflowing abundance of the supply. There was more than those present could eat, and many baskets of fragments were gathered up, that nothing might be lost. There is also little doubt that, according to the still habitual custom of eastern countries, these remnants of the feast were handed to the poor congregated at some public gate or other recognized quarter, where they awaited the alms of the wealthy and charitable. Thus we see that not only were the 12 disciples employed to hand on the food to the companies of waiting followers, but these also were instrumental in passing it on to others. The good we receive can never end with us.

Turning to the history of the Israelites, we find that when God's messenger to an afflicted people led them from the land of materialism, through the desert, and along the difficult road to spiritual life and understanding, they were full of rebellious murmurings: "Can God furnish a table in the wilderness?" Their dawning perception of God as Mind was still vague and fitful. They thought of Him as afar off, and when He drew closer to their thought, they begged Moses to stand between them and the God they were but learning to fear and to obey. So it was that to them the manna fell as from above, and from some far-off source of supply.

If we pass on to the story of Elijah we see how surely this great prophet recognized the ever-present help of his

of site that his point was gained. In 1800 the church was in a deplorable condition. Upon the wall back of the chancel was still written the Law, the Creed and the Lord's Prayer, upon which the eyes of Washington and his friends had rested so many times; the pulpit was sadly marred and the windows broken and without glass, admitting the wind and the rain. No services had been held there for years, and the ravages of war completed the desolation of the old building.

In 1871 the church was somewhat restored through the liberality of Theodore B. Wetmore of New York, but unfortunately not on the original plan.

Through the efforts of the rector, the Rev. Everard Meade, grandson of Bishop Meade, Pohick Church is now being remodeled to the original interior, and when finished it will be as it was when Washington worshipped there. It is an unusual and interesting edifice to find on a lonely country road in Virginia.

For many years no trace could be found of the old "stone font," though the order for making it was in the vestry book, but it was later discovered in the possession of a neighboring farmer, who was using it for a horse trough. It was reclaimed by the church and is preserved there.

American and German Business Men in China

Chinese merchants are slow to approach a business topic. They generally wish to drink tea and visit for a day or so before approaching the subject of trade. In this peculiarity they have inimitable adapters in the Germans, for these patient Teutons will if necessary sit around and drink tea and gossip for a week, rather than be the first to broach the subject of business. This pleases the Chinese, and because of this consideration of his commercial friend, he generally listens to him more attentively than to a foreigner who neither speaks the language of China nor follows its customs.

In Russia, South America, Africa, China, or anywhere else Germany speaks the language before she sends a man there to sell her goods, and that is why America is not advancing with the strides of her European competitor. American methods are too energetic for the oriental mind. To the Chinese we appear brusque and gross, while the tactful German, speaking the tongue and writing the ideographs in his dealings with the merchants, ingratiates himself into their best graces.—Van Norden's Magazine.

Steel Foundry at Sea

Compared with the big Kansas, Kearse and Georgia, recently arrived, the little repair ship Panther, of the world-circling fleet, looks insignificant enough. She carries only two six-pound guns, which have never been fired. For all that, the Panther was nursemaid for all the big ships on the 42,000-mile journey, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

The work of the Panther was to aid the big battleships in repairing ordinary wear and tear. The ships all carried machine shops, but only the Panther had a foundry. While at sea ships needing new castings would have blueprints made and send them to the Panther by boat. About 40 men, all enlisted, are at work in the machine shop and foundry. Castings weighing half a ton can be made.

The ship is in charge of Lieutenant Briggs, who was picked up at Samoa, where he had spent three years as executive officer of the Annapolis. His transfer to the command of a machine shop is a good example of the versatility required of an officer in the navy. In Samoa his duties were chiefly judicial, deciding land claims made by natives, which involved tedious research into the genealogical records of the high chiefs and listening to witnesses, who, while not worth much as witnesses, were astounding Bible scholars.

Honor to Whom Due

An interesting case of impersonal fame, says Mr. Lindsay Swift of the Boston Public Library in his book on Brook Farm, is seen in Mr. John Sullivan Dwight's well-known poem on "Rest," republished not long ago in the Home Forum, beginning "Rest is not quitting the busy career." A subscriber writing to The Monitor to ask if the words were not by Goethe, brought to light the fact that for years the poem was wrongly attributed to the great German poet, because Mr. Dwight, busy in his modest service of translator of many poems by Goethe and Schiller, wrote almost no original verse and people jumped to the conclusion that these words, so full of the idealism of Goethe, were too beautiful to have been original with Mr. Dwight. They were first published in the Christian Register and afterward appeared in the first number of the Dial, a journal published by the famous group of so-called transcendentalists of Boston, Margaret Fuller and Emerson having been its editors. An article in the Christian Register of April 20, 1883, settled the question. Mr. Dwight personally questioned admitted that the poem was his own. Mr. Dwight was also known for his work in musical criticism in Boston.

Sundays observe; think when the bells do chime.
'Tis angels' music; therefore come not late.
—George Herbert.

AMERICAN GIRL IN MADRID

An American girl who has been spending some time in Madrid was especially impressed with the Spanish code of etiquette. She says, in Outing, to visitors in Spain:

If you have red hair, dye it, or be prepared to be saluted as "Rubia." If you are a girl, never bow to a man unless he lifts his hat first. When you sit down at the table or arise, always bow and say "buenas"; that is, imperative. You may jostle people without apology, but never speak to anyone without saying "your grace," be he noble, friend or beggar.

"Will your grace do me the favor to bring me my coffee at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning?" would strike an American bellboy with dismay, but it is the literal translation of the Spanish request.

Never tell a beggar to clear out, but say that you will remember him tomorrow. These beggars, who spring up on every side, seem to have a code of etiquette. Evidently we were understood to be the patrons of certain ones, who would take their dole with thanks, or if we said "tomorrow" would smilingly back away at once. The poorest women go bareheaded, but

of whatever class the hair is beautifully dressed.

Madrid carries no latchkey. The concierge holds it by day, the street watchman by night. Consequently the hours of sleep are constantly broken by the sound of handclapping, followed by the quick, heavy step of the watchman in response to this medieval summons. Some one has divided the inhabitants into two classes, those who go to bed after 3 a. m. and those who get up before 4.

It is true that the streets are never quiet. For example, the stone cutters mending the sidewalk begin chipping at daybreak. Next we hear the electric cars clattering over the noisy cobblestones. By breakfast the hurdy-gurdy echoes abroad. Street fakirs about their wares and singing beggars with their weird yodel roam up and down all day. Just before dinner the women who cry lottery tickets and evening papers take their stand at the corner and their stentorian voices never stop until after midnight.

It is a comely fashion to be glad. Joy is the grace we say to God.
—Anon.

A Petition

These are the gifts I ask
Of Thee, Spirit serene;
Strength for the daily task,
Courage to face the road.
Good cheer to help me bear the
traveler's load;
And for the hours of rest that come
between
An inward joy in all things heard
and seen.
—Henry Van Dyke.

Mr. Carnegie and Clubs

At the dinner given by the New York Lotus Club at its new home to Mr. Carnegie, the famous Scotchman replied to the toasting and other warm expressions of approval as follows, says the Sun: "Now in England this club is known as the first of New York clubs. With our English friends it is the Lotus first, then the Century and the Union League, perhaps, at a respectable distance. I was talking to an Englishman one time. He said:

"Oh yes, the Lotus? That's where all of those elegant fellows come from, yes?"

"Modesty," added Mr. Carnegie, "kept me silent at that point."

Mr. Carnegie talked a little while about golf and pointed to John Reid, who sat at a table near.

"There is the president of the first golf club in America. Talk about distinguished men from Dunfermline! It's astonishing what can be made of a Scotchman if you catch him young enough. Naturally, the question arises, how much can a Scotchman make out of you?"

Mr. Carnegie went a little into the history of clubs as an institution. The modern club, he said, was Scotch in its inception and dated back to 1740. He proved it by a story. Two Scotchmen early in the 18th century passed on the street.

"Sandy, mon, whaur d'ye gang?" said one.

"Why doon to th' club, mon, to contradict a wee bit."

She Thought She Knew

In a western state institution each applicant for a position is required to fill out a formal blank stating certain qualifications. Instead of the question "Are you married?" the form is "What is your civil condition?" Many applicants leave the place vacant, but one young woman filled it out thus: "People say I'm quick tempered and hot headed, but I know enough to keep a civil tongue in my head."

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PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.